

# THE GRAPHIC

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EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

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## JUSTICE, WITHOUT PREJUDICE

THAT was surely a gratuitous slur on Los Angeles, attributed to a former president of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers of America, who is quoted as saying that in this city it is a notorious fact that a union man can be railroaded to prison as in no other community. Of course, it is not true; unionism, *per se*, is not a crime, nor is it so regarded by our local authorities. It is not because McNamara and his associates are union men that they are brought to Los Angeles to stand trial, but because they are charged with complicity in one of the foulest crimes this country has known and if they are found guilty it is as individuals and not as representatives of union labor they must pay the penalty of their wrong doing.

We believe these men, arrested through the agency of Detective Burns and brought to Los Angeles, charged with blowing up the Times building, October 1, 1910, whereby twenty-one lives were lost, can and will be given an unprejudiced trial here, but if urgent request for a change of venue to an adjoining county is made, so fairminded are our people that rather than have it said we took the slightest advantage of the helpless condition of the prisoners, an application for transference of jurisdiction probably would not be bitterly contested. There is no desire to surround the suspects with a wall of prejudice to the handicapping of justice. If they are guilty, the cold-blooded evidence will be sufficient to insure conviction without extraneous aids.

Nor is vengeance the chief end sought. True, the twenty-one victims of the explosion, whose charred corpses have now lain for six months beneath the sod, might well demand expiation, but justice is first to be considered, and it is in that sacred name the accused are brought to bar and must abide the result. If, after a fair trial, in which incontrovertible evidence is presented

pointing to their guilt, a verdict in accordance is found, let there be as short shrift in their cases as they meted out to their victims. But if reasonable doubts intervene, let not prejudice so cloud the proceedings that justice shall be mocked.

Undoubtedly, every accused person is not guilty in the eyes of the law until the contrary is proved, and this presumption should prevail in regard to the alleged dynamiters. But to protest, as certain ill-advised labor leaders have done, that they have been railroaded to their doom; that they are as guiltless as unborn babes, is as manifestly injudicious as would be the denunciation of the suspects as guilty before they had been given a trial. Such blatant talk is not calculated to advance the cause of union labor, but rather the reverse. Before the cause of unionism should come good citizenship, and we believe this is the thought that is uppermost in the minds of 90 per cent of union workmen who are, first of all, law-abiding citizens.

That they suffer keenly because of this odium resting on union labor is not to be doubted. That they are as desirous of seeing the perpetrators of the crime of October 1 punished, when proof beyond cavil is furnished, is equally certain. It is useless to deny that unionism has received a severe jolt, but the foul blow, apparently has been dealt by men in its own ranks, and they should be ruthlessly weeded out by every allied organization at all interested in the spread of the principles they have espoused.

It is well to remember, then, that while certain individual members of a union body are on trial for a specific crime, the entire federation of union labor is vitally interested in seeing that the hands of justice are not retarded by means of tricks and subterfuges. If the accusations now brought are substantiated, purge unionism of assassins, do not seek to protect them—to connive with crime. Even the Camorristi of Italy could do no worse.

## WHERE EMOTION COULD BE SPARED

NEXT to the Parisians the Americans are the frothiest people on earth, and they could spare a little of the froth without deteriorating the brew beneath. Indeed, often enough, there is no brew beneath, but only a cupful of newspaper froth. We are an emotional people, and emotion in the right place is a good thing for red-blooded men and women under sixty. The individual of three score or the one who feels sixty would do rather well to eschew emotion and devote the remainder of his life to such pursuits as would engross other faculties, of which there are many. But while emotion is a good thing in its proper place, it is entirely out of place in the consideration of industrial, economic, social and political problems.

It is this truth that the American people have great need of thoroughly digesting. When a great crime is committed, a great accident occurs, or anything of an unusual nature transpires, the American public, as represented by its newspapers, immediately goes into hysterics and has a paroxysm of amazement, hatred or revenge—and in twenty-four hours or so forgets all about it. In those personal relations between men and women which result in keeping the birthrate up to the Rooseveltian standard we have at least the testimony of the romancers and poets to the effect that emotion adds much to the keenness of the pleasure and the pain. But as a people we exhaust our emotion in reading sensational newspapers, only to find our lives devoid of romance on its naturally affectional side. No problem of economics or statecraft was ever solved by emotion. It may be said that the negro was freed by a great wave of altruistic emotion, but if that must be admitted, then the question will lie—are they free? Indeed, the negro problem is

greater and more perplexing today than it ever was, and emotional riotings make it worse.

Only a few weeks ago the country was swept by a great wave of emotion as it read of the burning of 144 helpless women in a nine-story factory death trap. The emotion could have been spared, and if it had been, perhaps a deep spiritual sympathy would have taken its place which would speedily have moved the inhabitants of the entire land to take such precautions as would forever make impossible such another tragedy. But already the emotional wave has subsided, and beyond a doubt there are a hundred death traps in the country similar to the one in New York. This momentary rage is an easy thing, but it does not mean much. It is not a sign of virility. It is a sign of money-madness. Our emotions are but froth on a cup that is brewed of the individual desire and determination to "get there," no matter how.

## MRS. CASWELL'S FAULTY LOGIC

WITH no little interest we have read the address of Mrs. George A. Caswell, president of the Southern California Association in Opposition to Woman Suffrage. Originally delivered before the senate judiciary committee in January, in an endeavor to head off the constitutional amendment, to be submitted to the voters October 10, it is now being issued as an anti-suffrage campaign document and as such is a fair topic for newspaper discussion and criticism.

Mrs. Caswell's initial premise is an assumption pure and simple. First among her reasons for opposing woman suffrage is the alleged fact that "it is demanded by a small minority of women and those women suffer no practical injustice which the ballot can remedy." How does Mrs. Caswell arrive at her conclusions? How does she know that only a "small minority" of women demand the ballot and that, even if they gain their coveted prize, it will remedy no wrongs? We submit that, as no plebiscite has been taken in California, or elsewhere for that matter, among women on the question at issue, Mrs. Caswell's statement cannot be other than a guess, and, it is respectfully argued, a biased one at that. It is just as fair, just as rational to assume that a majority of women favor the ballot; others who have had perhaps as wide an opportunity to plumb women's minds as the respected president of the antis, stoutly maintain that she is not justified in her primal postulate.

Mrs. Caswell's *ipse dixit* in regard to the irremediable powers of the ballot may be disposed of by asking: How does she know? If we are to believe the Australian federated senate, extension of the suffrage to women has worked great benefits to that commonwealth and instead of bringing disaster, as its opponents freely prophesied, the reform has resulted in nothing but good. Cables the Australian senate to the prime minister of Great Britain: "We respectfully urge that all nations enjoying representative government would be well advised in granting votes to women." Now, shall we grope in Mrs. Caswell's tangled thicket or follow the blazed trail marked by the Australian senate?

Logically, of course, if women are to be objects of suspicion when accorded the ballot, each time they appear favoring a reform, as Mrs. Caswell intimates, then, too, male voters are subject to the same criticism at all times. We fail to see any sound argument against extension of the ballot in this alleged reason.

"Political equality will deprive women of privileges at present accorded them by laws written and unwritten," is Mrs. Caswell's third affirmation. Will the fact that women are given the right of voting change man's nature so radically? This protagonist of the antis does our sex an injustice. We dare assert that woman, enfranchised, will receive the same deference, the same courtesies,

the same privileges that are now paid to her, disfranchised. If anything, her advanced position in the political world will serve to accent her charms, strengthen her personality, heighten her powers, rather than weaken them in the eyes of the sterner sex.

As to her belief that suffrage is a question not of right, but of policy and expediency, that is an individual expression, not an argument. If we are to have a pure democracy then why draw the line? If the line is drawn it is by reason of man's arbitrary act. Because he has exercised it to the denial of woman suffrage for centuries does not alter the fact. Policy and expediency, because of changed economic conditions, may induce many voters to give woman the ballot, but whatever the mental excuse for so doing it is, nevertheless, a right not a privilege that is accorded.

Mrs. Caswell would oppose the duplication of an unsatisfactory process when she sees so many of the "best men" refusing to avail themselves of their right. Has she stopped to think that if the "best men" took the trouble to do their duty, often bad men would not gain office. We believe women to be more conscientious than men in the minor affairs, and voting, apparently, is by many regarded as of trifling moment. Again we revert to the Australian senate resolution which significantly asserts that woman suffrage had led to the more orderly conduct of elections and has produced the most beneficial results. Let that expert testimony suffice to refute Mrs. Caswell's "doubling of follies" theory.

So well satisfied is the president of the Southern California antis with woman's accomplishments in the last fifty years, without the suffrage, that she would withhold it for fear it would bind them "hand and foot" with political chains. Admirable logic. Fifty years ago conditions, such as we are now confronting, were unknown. But whatever advancement woman has made has been in spite of her political handicap. Why not give her the freest scope imaginable to fulfill her ultimate destiny? Why seek to hamper her in any particular? Her enfranchisement will lead to the higher life of her progeny, which is to say, to the better development of the coming generations. He would be a selfish and narrow-minded male who would place obstacles in the path of this evolutionary process.

Because the methods of the English suffragettes are distasteful to Mrs. Caswell, she infers that political struggles will have a tendency to degrade the sex. Without indorsing all that the English suffragettes have done, we are of the opinion that they know their men folk over there better than we do at this distance and are proceeding along lines that will ultimately win. Perhaps the end justifies the means in their case. As to the correct logic of Mrs. Caswell's deduction, the Australian example again is to be cited in refutation.

"Woman's acquisition of the right of suffrage is not progress," we are told. What is it, then, retrogression? That is a question for the future to decide. If man is incomplete without woman, how much clearer will be his political vision when with his life partner, his mother or his sister, equally interested in good government, family discussion shall give him that viewpoint for the right his present snap judgment now so often deflects. If it is not progress, Mrs. Caswell, it is most certainly no retrograde movement we advocate. It is growth, mentally and morally, for which we contend and that, surely, is progress.

We do not assert that the ballot is the *summum bonum* for the weaker sex. "It cannot do for woman what it has not done for man," declares Mrs. Caswell. True. But our contention is that if it may help her lot, she is entitled to it because it is her right. Would Mrs. Caswell deny to men the right of choosing their governing bodies, the adoption or rejection of political measures? Is the wisdom of the world vested in the brain of man. Vain as is our sex, Mrs. Caswell, we have our limitations.

Because women have had little or no opportunity to expand in the best political sense, ergo, they are unfitted for that sort of work, argues Mrs. Caswell, while admitting that women are in no sense inferior to man. Well, why not give them the opportunity to help men in their work of political reformation? Surely, Mrs. Caswell

will admit the need of new blood, new lights. "The claim that woman will uplift and purify politics is not supported by facts," is her eleventh "reason" for withholding the ballot. This is controverted by Australia's direct testimony. Further argument seems unnecessary.

Following carefully Mrs. Caswell's elaboration of her eleven reasons in nowise does she unseat our belief in the right of woman to the ballot. She tells us of women's votes sold in Wyoming for the price of ice cream and dress patterns, but we retort that the latter swap is far more practical than to exchange votes for cigars or bottles of whiskey, as their brothers have done elsewhere. Because foolish women in instances have made of their franchise right a commodity for barter, is the principle to be denied in its entirety to the sisterhood? In that event what would become of the men were the same process of elimination, and for the same reason, followed?

Give the women a chance and if in a hundred years, after receiving the ballot, they do not develop along higher lines than the so-called stronger sex in the same period, then it will be time enough to talk of the double degradation of politics.

#### WOULD REVERSE LAWS OF NATURE

THIS world-wide, democratic movement is a puzzling matter to the standpatter. He calls it hedonism, rails at pragmatism, shouts paganism, and waves a red lantern on the threshold of his sacred institutions whose tenets have never been obeyed by the ruling classes or society. "People no longer respect the authority of the church and its clergy," cry such standpatters, for instance, as Dr. Dilke, whose book, "The New Paganism and the Old Faith," is just now being discussed. Well, when did the ruling classes, the aristocracies, and the rich and powerful, generally, when did they ever respect the authority of the church? In the world awakening, which is merely the blossoming of five centuries of the printing press, the conservatives of the world behold a breaking up of society and the loss of what they call "all moral restraint." But it really is not true. There is a healthier moral tone in the world today than there was when all but the ruling classes gained their moral conceptions and rules for conduct direct from the church. The ruling classes in all ages have been above and beyond the conventions and the statutes of the church.

There is a certain point in human intelligence where that degree of self-consciousness obtains which makes it incumbent for one to be true to himself first, and those who are true to themselves frequently find it necessary to disregard and defy many of the old conventions and rules, just as the rich and powerful always have done. My lord in his castle was a law unto himself, and rightly so. He had the intelligence which told him what was essentially right and essentially wrong, for him. Intellectual men and women always have done this and, of course, always will. The decalogue and the conventions are for the ignorant, for the leaners of the world, for those who find no strength in themselves and must ever lean upon outside authority.

Now, this great debauch which the church so fears is not the license of a vulgar hedonism that they doubtless honestly think it is. It is merely an intellectual awakening of the whole mass of the civilized world. It is the march of democracy. The average popular intelligence today is several notches above that degree of intelligence which gave my lord in his castle the confidence of his own discrimination. It would be wrong to say that among the rich and powerful in all ages there have been no ethical standards. In fact, their ethical standard, based upon self-consciousness, was and still is generally higher than that of the masses who took theirs from the church. But it was and is different. It is a growth from within instead of a fetter from without. The noble baron often had lofty and beautiful notions about right and wrong, while the serf he ruled took his right and wrong as they were given to him. But the serf of today is as prone to have lofty notions of right and wrong as is my lord, the money baron. The printing press has levelled ethics and intellect, not by pulling down the lofty but by awakening self-consciousness in the

masses. The average citizen of America today is more intelligent, more refined, more inherently honest and decent, and has a higher standard of morality than had the average baron of the days before Gutenberg.

Dr. Dilke cries out: "We are facing a wide and intense revolt against ethical and Christian conceptions which were once deemed impregnable." Dr. Dilke is wrong. The only revolt is against that dead letter acceptance of these concepts which spelled mental slavery and actual moral debauchery. Dr. Dilke attempts to buttress his statement by citing the science of Haeckel, the philosophy of James, the motive of Richard Wagner, the plays of Ibsen, the writings of Nietzsche, and the novels of Thomas Hardy. He could not have selected, in ancient or modern art or history, a group of men with loftier ideals, with a keener sense of justice, with a higher standard of actual instead of mere lip morality, or with deeper or more altruistically sincere purposes in their work. Further along in his book the reverend standpatter sees "in Maeterlinck a revolutionary and poetic teacher of social emancipation who is misleading humanity." To this, one can only answer, Would that humanity were far more prone and quicker than it unfortunately is to be "misled" by such a "revolutionary" as Maeterlinck!

Doubtless, Dr. Dilke thinks well of himself and believes himself sincere, which he probably is. But he is fighting to reverse the laws of nature and would make the world stand still in his orbit if he could. Moreover, he is fighting to maintain an aristocracy of intellect and a monopoly of genuine morality, and his battle is already lost.

#### CART BEFORE THE HORSE

WRITES that brilliant journalist, Theodore Roosevelt, in the *Outlook*: "Justice is based upon law and order." Indeed? Since when? Now, in the days of Blackstone law and order were based on justice, or supposed to be and theoretically intended to be. In those days, too, the saddle was on the horse's back instead of the horse being in the saddle. There is a difference between Blackstone and Roosevelt. The colonel has all the words there, but their juxtaposition is, well, it is not according to Blackstone, whatever else it may be. It cannot be that Blackstone has become a member of the Ananias Club? One might think the compositor or the proofreader erred; but no, the colonel repeats it. "Without law and order there can be no justice," he writes in the same editorial. Blackstone wrote that unless the laws were just there could be no order. It was the great (though as we now see, misguided) English lawgiver's belief that the concentration of justice was innate in man, and that upon this human faculty of justness were founded the laws of a land.

Blackstone pictured man as existing prior to law and order. He declared that it was out of man's inherent love of justice that law and order ensued. Mr. Roosevelt tells us that law and order came first, then justice—and then man? A good many of the old writers on law seemed to agree with Blackstone. There was Walker, who wrote in "Walker's American Law," that the laws are established to administer justice and maintain order. Queer, what notions the world had before the colonel returned from Elba, that is, Africa. Yet the colonel has had his days in the wild west, in that primitive, picturesque west without law and order, but where justice ruled with a firmer and quicker hand than elsewhere. There has never been such justice in San Francisco as during the Vigilant periods, and from that quick, sure, hip-pocket justice came the law and order days that soon were defiled and degraded by the Chris Buckleys and the Abe Ruefs. No doubt the colonel knows what he is talking about when he says that "Without law and order there can be no justice," but if he does then Blackstone and Walker were a peg or two off their home plates, for it surely was their idea that law and order was one of the means, and by no means the only one, of administering that which was far anterior to and above law and order, justice.

If one might dare differ with the colonel in this regard, one might point out that in periods

of the utmost corruption laws are plentiful and order is maintained. Law and order are or should be the result of justice, but only the Lion Hunter ever suggested that they were the cause of justice. Of course, on the stump, speaking from the rear end of a Pullman, or at the campaign banquet, the political orator can hardly be expected to dwarf or distort his eloquent outbursts of impassioned patriotism to fit a careful discrimination of such picayunish considerations as the difference between a cause and an effect, but when a great man writes a brilliant editorial—O, well! probably Blackstone and Walker were wrong.

#### GRAPHITES

On the subject of "fighting nations" also is Colonel Roosevelt a most eloquent reasoner. He loves those nations most proficient in the "noble art of war" and hates those most given to "slothful peace." Then why not emigrate to South America? There he will find a dozen nations that do nothing but practice the "manly and adventurous qualities." Why, at Nicaragua, Colombia, San Domingo, Hayti, Venezuela, et al., never was a time when their great men were "mere poltroons of politics." These are strenuous nations, with "men of blood and iron" after Roosevelt's own heart. They "fight it out like men" with gatling guns and mausers, not occasionally, but all the time. Now, if fighting blood is the best, these born fighters will soon come north and conquer the "slothful" Canada and her, at times, peaceful neighbor. The "sordid, craven, peaceful life" that Canada has known for more than a hundred years now has no doubt so depleted her manhood that little warlike Hayti could come up and capture her in the twinkling of an eye. O, when the colonel starts his think tank going and gets right down to good hard reason and logic, he can perform wonderful stunts that so distance John Stuart Mill and Herbert Spencer that you cannot see them for dust.

Great Britain is alarmed at the spread of socialism in the army and navy, a London dispatch says, and the first lord of the admiralty is requested to get busy. Parliament may take action. Just so, close the public schools, probably; pass a law making it unconstitutional to think. "Theirs not to reason why, theirs but to do and die." What right has a soldier to think? The first lord of the admiralty is the one to do the thinking. He is paid for it. But the duty of a sailor is to sail, and of a soldier to kill. They are paid for it. The first lord of the admiralty is paid higher wages than the marine, so let him earn his money, and let the marines drill and shoot and kill. That is a fair division of labor, surely. But these confounded public schools, how they do tangle things! Ah, the old church was right when it placed on the index anathema all these annoying school books. For how can a people be expected to read history and science and muckraking magazines and problem novels without getting new-fangled notions in their heads. Then, too, those plays of Shaw's and Pinero's! Shaw should be banished and his works interdicted. It is a little too late to bother about Tolstoy. Ah, for the good old days before the printing press! Gutenberg was the man who started the trouble. It is really too bad about socialism getting into the British army and navy, and the single tax into the British budget. Whatever will become of civilization, anyway?

Just as a gentle suggestion, it may not be unwise to point out to the judiciary that the better way for it to maintain its dignity and prolong the respect of the people for statutory enactments and precedents would be for the judges to administer their powers in a spirit of fairness, justice and common sense, instead of endeavoring to overawe the public with a parade of idle technicalities, the insistence upon which works hardships on the unfortunate litigants who may happen to fall into the hands of a lawyer who is not entirely conversant with all of the statutes, their exceptions and their amendments. In the case of Binks against Ginks that was called in the superior court of this county recently, after many months of vexatious waiting and planning and postponements, all was finally ready, and the Binks and the Ginks and their witnesses took off a day and put on their store clothes and appeared smilingly in court. "I see," said the learned judge, "that the service in this case was certified to before the wrong officer. According to section umptum-umph, the other officer should have certified. I have not the slightest doubt that this service was entirely regular and honest, but this umptum-umph statute says the officer who certifies to such a service must wear a blue rosette behind his left ear, and it is perfectly clear

that the officer who witnessed this service wore a pink rosette behind the right ear. In view of this grave discrepancy, I must order the case off the calendar." And it was so done, for the law is mighty and must prevail. Now the Binks and the Ginks and their relatives and witnesses have lost about thirty-two per cent of their awe and reverence for courts of justice by this action, and when it comes to voting on the recall of judges they are just that much closer to voting for it. There are a number of worthy men and good judges on the bench in Los Angeles county, but those ancient traditions that clothed the wearers of the ermine with more than ordinary conceptions of justice are fast disappearing from the public mind by the too frequent occurrence of such instances as the one recorded, which is not fanciful save in its garb.

Of New York the Chicago Public says: "It is the most provincial city on the continent." The characterization is not without much truth, as anyone who has lived in Gotham long enough to realize the sublime contempt its inhabitants have for America beyond its doors can well testify. In New York, London, Paris and Berlin are "some pumpkins," but all to the west and north and south is "back country." A peculiar disease of the provincial Manhattan mind is the utter inability to conceive that money is not all powerful and that there are actually men in the nation to whom other than financial considerations appeal the stronger. In other words, the spirit of Wall street dominates the entire city, or at least that large part of it which has a right by long residence to call itself representative.

So astute an observer of affairs as the Springfield Republican sees in the appointment of Walter L. Fisher to succeed Ballinger, and in several other indications, sample evidence that President Taft has at last found his sea legs and is steering the ship with a certain and purposeful hand. "The Taft administration has at last broken away from all appearance of being allied with the reactionary forces," remarks the Republican. "If President Taft at first failed to realize the strength and depth of the popular revolt from the old political and economic order, it will now have to be said that his realization is complete and that he is accordingly shaping his course." Since last November the President has had occasion to change his views. He may have done so too late.

It took the late Frances Willard many years to learn that, mangle the individual case and the concrete circumstance, "men are not poor because they drink, but they drink because they are poor," but she did learn it, and the latter years of her life were devoted not to the curing of drink, but the curing of poverty. If the prohibitionists really cared to alleviate human misery, most of them being intelligent enough to see the real evil of the world, they would give their strength to one or the other of the world's parties whose program is to eradicate the great incentive of all crime and debauchery, poverty.

It will be a terrible thing to put sewing machines on the free list, but the homekeepers of the land can stand it. For, lo, these many years the Mexican seamstress could get the best American sewing machines for \$20 and a good one for \$15. The price of these machines is \$50 and \$65 in the land of their manufacture.

#### FROM THE GOLDEN GATE

LITTLE attempt is made to disguise the deep dismay which has overshadowed labor union circles since the news of the startling arrests of the dynamite suspects. The bombastic statements given out by certain of the leaders deceive no one. There is little affection or admiration for William J. Burns in this city, for his elaborate and sinister "frame-ups" during the graft prosecution era disgusted, when they did not amuse, the community. But it is imposing too heavy a tax upon the imagination to accept the theory of union spokesmen who are arguing that the cumulative evidence of which Burns claims to be in possession is only the result of the detective's own intrigue. Nor can much stock be taken in the plea of other spokesmen who are eagerly contending that even if the men arrested are guilty, the crime must not be charged to organized labor or even to the structural iron workers. It is too painfully apparent that large sums of money were expended in the dynamite campaigns of diabolical horror, and large sums of money are not spent by a union without at least the governing body of the union being cognizant of the outlay. There is not a union man in San Francisco today who does not

realize that organized labor has been dealt a body blow.

Nevertheless, the unionist conviction, sentiment, prejudice or sympathy is so strong and pervasive in this city that the situation is discussed only with bated breath and with the usual anxiety not to give offense. With the exception of the Call, not a newspaper at first ventured any editorial expression on the arrests, and the Call's discourse amounted to a succession of innocuous phrases. A day later the Chronicle followed with equally innocuous phrases.

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There can be little question that the disclosures will have a serious effect upon the political fortunes of the local labor union party. Already, the most formidable assault upon the unionist citadel had been planned. As I pointed out last week, the old, three-cornered form of election, which has won the unionists their mayoralty victories in the past is no longer possible. At the November election the labor union candidate, if he should have run first or second at the primary, will be pitted against one candidate only, instead of against a nominal Republican and a nominal Democrat as heretofore, and, for once, the true opposition to labor union rule in politics may have a chance of measurement. It is not likely, however, that the labor union candidate, especially if he be P. H. McCarthy, will depend on that support alone. At present the powerful saloon element affects to be disappointed with P. H. His performance has not equaled his promise; at least, the saloons, road houses and dance halls have not received all the indulgence they craved and which their proprietors claim they were led to expect. The "Paris of America" scheme has been a flat fizz. But it is probable that in the coming campaign the "open town" people will conclude that their interests will be better served by the "closed shop" mayor than by anybody else.

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In view of recent events, it is likely that the scheme which was rapidly developing only last week to split the Labor Union party wide open will come to naught. Andy Gallagher, secretary of the Labor Council, and perhaps the noisiest, certainly the bulkiest, of the demagogues, was to have been used as a stalking horse. The Bulletin was carefully nursing his candidacy for mayor, and Gallagher had taken it under prayerful consideration. He was to announce his decision in a few days. It may never be announced now. But it was a pretty scheme while it lasted. Naturally, McCarthy has plenty of enemies and jealous aspirants in his own ranks. Somebody had planned to play that antagonism to the limit in the pending campaign, and it is not believed the game was planned in labor union circles. It is said to have been conceived at the recent session of the legislature at Sacramento, and by a power which aspires to be as predominant in San Francisco politics as in those of the state. Behind Gallagher's projected candidacy the wise ones discovered the figure of Sheriff Finn, who was also senator and the leader of the San Francisco delegation at Sacramento. In the course of the session Sheriff-Senator Finn drew closer and closer to Governor Hiram Johnson, and before its end it is believed these two gentlemen had come to a thorough understanding. Part of their program, it is alleged, was to undermine McCarthy's strength in San Francisco. Andy Gallagher, apparently, was selected as the most available instrument, if a blunt one, to use in this design. But with the new and common danger that is threatening organized labor, the ranks will close and unite on McCarthy, who has built up a powerful personal machine and in whom lies the unionists' only hope of victory.

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James Rolph, Jr., originally the mayoralty nominee of the municipal conference, has since received so many endorsements that it is difficult to keep track of them. His declaration of principles is awaited with eager interest. There are many who believe that the coming municipal campaign will be fought out on the labor question. It is the issue which San Francisco inevitably has to face sooner or later, and many would welcome an early decision.

\* \* \*

No definite progress is reported publicly by the directors of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The question of site has now narrowed down to a choice between Golden Gate Park and Harbor View. The return from the east of the newly elected president, C. C. Moore, is anxiously awaited. Public patience over the long delay in getting the exposition's plans fairly started has been severely strained, but so far has stood the test.

R. H. C.

San Francisco, April 25, 1911.

## WAS GEORGE V. HOBART GUILTY?

SEVERAL weeks ago The Graphic, in referring to instances of gross plagiarism that had come to the personal attention of the editor, apropos of the bald steal of the plot of "The Fox" from Harold McGrath's story of "The Revolt of Caliban," alluded to the notorious cribbing of a poem of George Ade's by George V. Hobart. A friend of the latter has taken us to task for this reflection on Mr. Hobart and demands a bill of particulars. We bear no ill-will to the gentleman who uses the pseudonym of "Dinkelspiel," but in justification of our course we append in parallel columns the original Ade poem and the one appearing over George V. Hobart's signature six years later. Our readers are invited to draw their own conclusions. Here are the facts:

To the Chicago Record of September 21, 1895, George Ade contributed a whimsical skit in blank verse entitled "The Poet of the New School." It was embellished with marginal sketches of the Aubrey Beardsley type, outrageously travestied, but tremendously funny; they were a piquant sauce to the ingenious dessert served by Mr. Ade. In the New York Herald of May 19, 1901, was printed "The Poet of the Up to Date," purporting to be written by George V. Hobart. As all students of the parallel columns may discern, it is George Ade's clever concept, save for the interpolation of a few vulgar lines contributed by the most conscienceless of plagiarists. But let our readers decide:

BY GEORGE ADE.  
Sept. 21, 1895.  
CHICAGO RECORD.

Yellow! Yellow!  
THE POET OF THE  
NEW SCHOOL  
SPEAKS.

I'm great and  
I know it.  
People can't understand  
me.  
I can't understand my-  
self.  
I don't want to.  
If I did understand my-  
self  
I wouldn't be great.  
Listen now:

"The moon reels and  
the  
Phantom passes twice  
and thrice  
The death damp hand  
Across my brow.  
O what of joy?  
O what of grief?  
Darkness — blank — a  
sob in the throat.  
O phantom, phantom,  
phantom!"

Pretty good, eh?  
Especially if it has  
Some little, smudgy,  
inky

Pictures strung along  
the edges.

I used to write about  
Men and women, back  
yards,

Plain courtships, flowers  
and other things

That people understood.

Now I write lines that  
have

No meaning, because  
they are  
Fragments of dreams  
that

Were never dreamt.

"A soul writhed long  
In its purple belong-  
ings,

O drip of blood!  
O drip of blood!

Caught up in the wan  
hand of sleep  
And clotted with the  
dawn."

Do you notice the "O"—

The upper-case "O"?

I use that a great deal.

If anyone will tell me  
What I am writing  
about

I will let him smoke my  
Opium pipe all after-  
noon.

These little, twisted,  
Ugly, whirling pictures  
Have nothing to do with  
The lines I am writing.

If I tell about a midnight  
trance.

I have a picture of a  
sunrise.

If the lines mention  
something

About a maiden with  
snaky hair

"BY GEORGE V. HO-  
BART."  
May 19, 1901.

NEW YORK HERALD.

I am the Poet of  
The Up to Date,  
And, say!  
I'm great!  
And you can wager your  
golden ducats  
That I am thoroughly  
familiar with

The fact  
That I am great!  
People can't understand  
me—

I can't understand my-  
self.

I don't want to.  
What's the use?  
If the people

Who read the magazines  
Understood me,  
And if I understood my-  
self,

I wouldn't be great.  
Listen:

Here is one of my  
spasms:  
"The moon upsets  
And the phantom  
passes twice, nay  
Thrice, the drooling  
hand

Athwart my quivering  
Brow!

O what jasper joy!  
O what garnet grief!  
Darkness — blank — a  
sob in the throttle!

O phantom, phantom,  
phantom!"

Isn't that great?

I get my mother-in-law  
to soak

Me a whack over the  
Topknot with the broom-  
stick, and

While suffering from the  
effects

Thereof I write such  
Fantastic fantasies  
As you've just read.

Pretty good, eh?

Sounds like an empty  
coal scuttle

And a baldheaded man  
Collaborating

In an effort to fall down  
Stairs,

Doesn't it?  
But that's the kind of  
poesy

That permeates  
Nowadays—

Sure, Mike!  
Especially if it has  
Some little smudgy,  
inky, delirious

Pictures strung along  
The edges.

There was a time  
When I used to write  
about

Men and women and  
crocuses and

Flowers and courtships  
and mules

And all such beautifully  
plain subjects

The picture is that of a  
forked tail.  
This is genius.  
The world didn't find it  
out  
Until last year.  
There are but two colors  
In all this world—yellow  
And another shade of  
yellow.  
I am very yellow myself,  
But people say I am  
great.  
I write my stuff on yel-  
low paper  
And use yellow ink.  
Excuse me for awhile  
I'm full of dope.

(O drip of blood!)  
(The wan hand of  
sleep and clotted with  
the dawn.)

(Yes, observe the "O")  
(George Ade used it  
first.)

(Will this please you?)

(Hand over the pipe.)

("Whirligig" pictures,  
Ade wrote.)

(This is no pipe  
dream.)

(Plain surprise, orig-  
inally.)

(Primeval animal as  
first printed.)

(Five years before.)

(Enough said.)

It is to be hoped that Mr. Hobart's defender, who is inclined to asperse The Graphic for defamatory remarks concerning this violator of the eighth commandment, will at once acquit us of the implied charge. For bald effrontery, for shameless pillaging of another man's ideas, the filching by Hobart from Ade had not been paralleled until the alleged author of "The Fox" was uncovered as appropriating, without as much as a thank you, sir, the original creation by Harold McGrath, for which literary theft, however, he has been compelled to make restitution by royalties and otherwise, largely through the efforts of The Graphic.

## Union Has a Financed Aspect

Union Oil financing is said to be almost completed, thereby reiterating a many-time told story within six months. At this writing, however, the Stewart petroleums are acting as if the market really is to be relieved of loose stock. That is to say, shares which were picked up at any figure below 102 apparently have been absorbed. The market acts as if Union is to advance in price and investors who accumulated stock a year or so ago at about 105 are hoping that the bull indications will be verified. It is remarkable how much Union there is held in Los Angeles. The stock is in every bank in Southern California as gilt-edged collateral, and thousands here own and prize it highly for investment purposes. Doubtless, they have been wondering for months why their favorite stock has been slipping down, not realizing that of the millions of dollars of securities floated by those behind Union in the last ten years, nearly two-thirds the total is held here in Los Angeles.

## KLEIN'S ADMIRABLE CRAFTSMANSHIP

IN these days of hastily written, poorly constructed plays, Mr. Charles Klein's "The Gamblers" is like an oasis in the desert. Mr. Klein, known far and wide by "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Music Master" and the "The Third Degree," justifies once again his mastery over play construction and his ability to wring from a situation its greatest dramatic possibilities. In "The Gamblers" there is not a moment when the attention is not held riveted tensely both on the issue immediately involved and on the turn which it will give events. The drama begins with the rise of the curtain. There is no resort to crude story-telling. Preliminary facts are disclosed as they are needed, and the train is laid for every development by the natural turn of events, the natural play of character upon character.

Charles Darwin, in business dress, appears at the Emersons when a dance is in progress, demanding that his wife shall immediately accompany him home. He would not transgress so far the bounds of good taste were there not something wrong with the Emersons. He and the Emersons were once good friends and his wife is still their intimate. His refusal to take old Mr. Emerson's hand and his lack of response to an earnest plea for Mrs. Darwin's presence intensify the first impression and create curiosity as to what the matter may be. The first glance that passes between Darwin and his wife tells us that they are not on particularly good terms. His adamantine lack of response to what she says, her nervous manner of speaking indicate his power over her before we actually hear her voice her fear and distaste and her inability to keep from saying what he wishes her to say. Darwin is jealous of Wilbur Emerson. His contemptuous reading of her dance program is sufficient to give that bit of information and his suspicious nature is revealed by his lack of willingness to believe that she has not seen Wilbur Emerson and that her card has been filled by his sister. Then our curiosity is satisfied regarding the situation.

There has been irregularity regarding the bank that is controlled by the Emersons, and Darwin has been given charge of the case by the attorney general. He intends to carry it to a successful issue, regardless of friendship, because it will mean political preferment and the chance to pose as the people's friend by putting in jail a few capitalists. Wilbur Emerson's love for Mrs. Darwin is disclosed in his first three words, "Where is she?" he asks tensely. Then from his few words of poignant regret at what has happened, we learn that he let his desire to make money prevent his telling her of his love until it was too late and she had married Darwin. A few words pass between Wilbur Emerson and his father and we know that the bond between them is unusually close. The drama is now in full swing. The directors of the bank meet in the smoking room. They know something is wrong, but the worst they do not suspect. The table is arranged for poker, the butler begins to pull the curtains, but Wilbur Emerson says no. Two detectives are watching the house and he wishes the directors to be seen engaged in a friendly game.

Soon, Cowper, the last member of the directorate comes. His entrance indicates a lack of frankness. Emerson discloses the fact that the bank is in control of federal officers, but he has removed certain notes which constitute the main evidence against them and he has money in hand to take up the collateral, so that the depositors cannot lose. The directors draw a breath of relief, but on looking at the notes it is found that they are copies. The original notes Emerson feels are in Darwin's possession, and to save his father he offers himself as a scapegoat for them all. Left alone with Cowper, Emerson confronts him with the substitution and forces from him the confession that on the promise of freedom he has turned state's evidence and has given the original notes to Darwin, with an affidavit describing the entire transaction, and involving Wilbur Emerson's father. The son's sacrifice of himself has been of no use. He must now try to get back the notes and the affidavit for Cowper is too much of a weakling to make the attempt. The latter tells Wilbur that he gave the packet to a maid who put them on a desk in Darwin's library.

In this library is the scene of the next act. Mrs. Darwin is alone. Over the telephone she tells Wilbur's sister of her regret at what has happened and that she wishes nothing so much as her freedom from Darwin. A ring comes. We know that it is Emerson. The maid reports that a man who seems to be a chauffeur has come to

see Mrs. Darwin. She refuses to meet him. When the maid comes back she is plainly nervous. The chauffeur has gone and two men are outside, looking in at the windows. Mrs. Darwin laughs at her fears and goes to bed, leaving the room in darkness. Almost at once the door opens and Emerson in his chauffeur's disguise enters. With the aid of a few matches he tries to locate the paper on the desk. As he searches, the room is suddenly flooded with light and Mrs. Darwin stands there, accusing him of theft. When she recognizes him she scores him for entering the house like a common burglar. He tells her his need and pleads for the paper in behalf of his father. He uses every argument, but she can only see that the packet is addressed to her husband and she cannot be disloyal enough to give it to another man. At last giving up the fight, he turns to go and is confronted by the two watching detectives, who have sent for Darwin.

\* \* \*

Soon Darwin arrives. In a gruelling examination of Emerson and his wife he refuses to believe the truth and gives way to suspicion. He threatens Mrs. Darwin with divorce, though promising if she will appear against Emerson in the police court he will forgive her. She is so disgusted that she secretes the packet in the bosom of her dress, disclaims all knowledge of it and refuses to do anything to free herself from the charge of unfaithfulness, for she desires nothing so much as her freedom. Emerson is sent to the police station. The next morning the directors are waiting for Wilbur, who, being detained at the police court, is late. When he comes he says he has received a suggestion. The directors must accuse him of misusing their notes. This they refuse to do, when he determines to rely on a confession. Later, comes Mrs. Darwin, followed closely by her husband, bent upon getting the packet which he believes his wife possesses. In spite of his detectives, she manages to give it to Wilbur Emerson, who, in turn, gives it to Cowper, who destroys it at Emerson's command. The confession which he places in Darwin's hands sends himself to prison but saves his father and the other directors.

\* \* \*

We feel that he has atoned for his violation of the law, and we are ready to sympathize with Mrs. Darwin, who intends not only to make no defense in her husband's divorce proceedings, but to wait for Emerson till he is free. As a model of construction, aspiring authors may well study this play. And in its presentation actors may well profit by the methods of George Nash and his associates. Mr. Nash is virile and absolutely convincing at all moments. Mr. Mack, remembered through his associations with Mrs. Fiske, in Leah Klesha, is admirable in the role of the weak, untrustworthy Cowper. Miss Jane Cowl, as Mrs. Darwin, is lovely to look upon. She plays well, though her voice is surprisingly definite in moments of indecision. It is a full, rich organ and worthy of better handling by its owner. Of the other members of the cast nothing but good can be said. The characterizations are excellent.

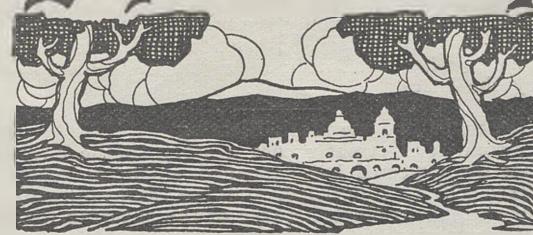
ANNE PAGE.

New York, April 24, 1911.

#### Known by Their Good Works

President C. A. Elder of the Los Angeles Investment Company is a shrewd judge of men, and his office staff amply proves his rare discernment in that direction. One of his best investments is in his publicity department, at the head of which he has installed a young college graduate, Ernest Ingold, whose alert, down-to-date methods in a practical business way have been productive of results most gratifying to the company. As editor of the several publications issued by the Investment Company, Mr. Elder has chosen W. Francis Gates, a professional musician, a good critic and of pronounced literary ability. Even in so prosaic a publication as "Practical Bungalows" I find evidence of thorough good taste and literary excellence. The original edition of this book met with such favor that before the supply was half exhausted, work on an improved edition was under way, and it is this latest emanation that has come to me this week in which I find one hundred of the latest homes built by the company, in photograph, plan and description. The attractive cover shows a pretty bungalow environed with flowers, trees and mountains, and printed in five colors. This is the fifth bungalow book put out by the company, the total issue reaching 175,000. I venture to say that while Editor Gates' several books on musical topics may have been fully as interesting in a technical way as his bungalow essay, the sales have not been quite so large. From all quarters of the world have come orders for the original edition of "Practical Bungalows," whose wide circulation is only another good advertisement for Los Angeles.

## By the Way



#### Mr. Huntington's Mazarin Bible

Of great interest to bibliophiles everywhere is the report that Henry E. Huntington, of this city, has bought at the Hoe library sale in New York the celebrated parchment copy of the Gutenberg (Mazarin) Bible for \$50,000. As all students know, the first edition of the Bible printed from movable types, probably in 1455, is called the Mazarin Bible, from the fact that a copy was found in Cardinal Mazarin's library. The late Mr. Robert Hoe owned two copies of this celebrated first edition, one printed on parchment and one on paper; it is the former and rarer copy that Mr. Huntington has purchased, paying for it the top price. The highest previous quotation was \$19,500, paid by Bernard Quaritch, the London book dealer, in 1884. As Mr. Huntington, doubtless, has discovered there are half a dozen Mazarin Bibles owned in New York; one is in the General Theological Library, one in the Lenox Library, J. Pierpont Morgan has two, one is in the possession of James W. Ellsworth and one remains in the Hoe collection. The Mazarin Bibles are generally acknowledged to be the most expensive printed books in the world.

#### Facsimile Page in This City

This parchment copy bought by Mr. Huntington bears an inscription telling that it was "illuminated, bound and perfected by Heinrich Cremer, vicar of the collegiate church of St. Stephen in Mentz, on the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, in the year of our Lord, 1456. Thanks be to God, Hallelujah." Let me suggest to those lovers of the curious and unique in books a visit to Dawson & Collins' old book shop on South Hill street, in this city, where a facsimile of the first page of Mr. Huntington's Mazarin Bible may be seen. It is a marvellous example of monastic work, having a broad floriated border and exquisite black-letter text, with an illuminated initial letter reaching two-thirds down the page. It is the statement of Vicar Cremer, "rubrisher" of the Mazarin Bible, telling that the work was finished in August, 1456, which furnishes a date from which to decide upon the publication of the Bible itself. This "title page," although in reality it is but the heading of a chapter, is the beginning of the Epistle of St. Jerome to Paulinus the presbyter, upon all the books of the divine narrative. Title pages, names of authors, dates of publication seemed to have been omitted from many books of medieval times on the theory probably that such announcements could have no possible interest to readers or purchasers.

#### Burns Heaps Coal of Fire on Times

Considering the many bitter attacks the Times has made in the past on Detective W. J. Burns, because of his activities in connection with the graft prosecution in San Francisco, it is a curious circumstance that this target of Times malevolence should have uncovered the ones allegedly responsible for dynamiting that newspaper property last October, a crime that resulted in the death of a score of innocent persons. The Times has gone so far as to intimate that not only was Burns on the wrong track, but that his method of procedure was interfering with the possible apprehension of the criminals. Also, it has been claimed that because of politics, the municipal administration, which at an early stage employed Burns, never was in earnest in its assumed desire to catch the alleged murderers, and for that reason Burns was being used to divert suspicion from the right direction. In his latest exploit, the astute detective has added additional fuel to his international reputation, and, apparently, has earned rewards that will aggregate close to \$50,000 cash. A portion of this sum will have to be paid by the Los Angeles Examiner, which was among the first to volunteer its services. From Chicago comes a newspaper story to the effect that the Hearst paper in that city thought it had exclusive news of the capture of the alleged dynamiters, with a clean beat on the remainder of the country in printing the details. Sole publication of this story would have been worth in prestige

the full amount of the \$5,000 reward the Hearst paper here is pledged to turn over. But Detective Burns, who had been importuned to consent to this exclusive plan, declined emphatically to be a party to it, insisting that the Times also be apprised of what had transpired. Both papers knew what was to take place several days before the arrests were consummated, and neither printed the facts, each newspaper management having given a solemn pledge not to do so until the three men accused of the terrible crime were actually in custody.

#### Who Will Name Y. M. C. A. Athletic Field?

With recollections of the masterly campaign that marked the raising of the initial funds to erect the Y. M. C. A. building in this city, I have no doubt that the added half a million for expanding equipment, decided upon by President Arthur Letts and his board of directors, will be forthcoming, particularly in view of the financial committee designated to get subscriptions. It is a noble work, in which these disinterested citizens are engaged, and productive of great good to the city. I should like to see one of our wealthy men prove himself really great by donating a fine athletic field to the Y. M. C. A. I think the late Marshall Field of Chicago was prouder of his gift of that nature to the University of Chicago than of any other benefaction to his credit. Marshall Field, it was, in a double sense, and if one of our local philanthropists chose to commemorate his name in a similar manner I am sure the only envy others of us might have would lie in the fact that we were unable to have done likewise first.

#### Problem for Country Club Directors

Among other equipment for the newly-opened Los Angeles Country Club, at Beverly Hills, the purchasing committee of the directory has decided on three milch cows, live chickens and, I believe, a piggery. At a recent meeting of the committee the debate that ensued over the relative merits of cows, chickens and pigs would have given the lamented Horace Greeley enough material for the farm edition of his Tribune to have lasted a year. I am told that Joe Cook, whose delicate olfactories can detect the difference between a fresh egg and one of the cold storage "near" kind in a jiffy, stood out strongly for Black Buffingtons, but as both Messrs. Conger and Connell favored Brown Leghorns, he was overruled. President Frank Griffith wanted an Alderney milker, but Joe Sartori thought that Jerseys were the proper caper, while A. H. Conger rather leaned toward Bull Durhams, that being his favorite smoking mixture. A spirited contest for the right breed of pigs resulted in the selection of the Poland-China brand, which it was affirmed produced the finest of Virginia hams. At the hour of going to press the discussion was still raging with unconsumed energy. The vote on cows stands one Alderney, one Jersey, one Black Hereford, one Bull Durham.

#### Presidential Material Coming

Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who is to be a guest of Los Angeles next month, will have a busy time in the two days he will remain with us. Lynn Helm, who first persuaded the New Jersey executive to make the Southern California trip, will champion his former college friend, meeting him at San Bernardino for that purpose. Governor Wilson will deliver one address to the general public, while here, under City Club auspices. He also will be a guest at a smoker of former Princeton College graduates, and will speak to students of Occidental. He will be in Los Angeles May 12 and 13, and it will be his first visit to the Pacific coast.

#### Socialist Likely to Face Alexander

While it is yet early to begin discussing the municipal election of next fall, the indications are that Mayor George Alexander will be a candidate to succeed himself with a Socialist pitted against him. It is useless to talk of Willis Booth or Judge Rhodes Hervey as possible candidates. I have it on the best authority that neither gentleman will enter the race. Willis Booth, in addition to his banking interests, has a big manufacturing business at Uplands to conserve, which is growing at a tremendous rate, and Judge Hervey's highly responsible position with the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank, as head of the trust department, is making so great a success that he could not be induced to relinquish his work to enter upon a political campaign. It begins to be more and more evident that Mayor Alexander's sole opponent will head the Socialist ticket, and on him will all the Lissner-Alexander antis concentrate. In this connection it is interesting to note that the election of J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist mayor of Berkeley, was fol-

lowed Saturday by two Socialistic councilmen and two Socialists as school directors, thus refuting the allegation that socialism had little to do with the selecting of the mayor three weeks ago. In case female suffrage shall be a fait accompli before next December, all calculations may be upset by this new factor in local politics.

#### Jonathan Club is Chesty

With John Hays Hammond as ambassador to Germany and R. C. Kerens representing the United States in a similar capacity at Vienna, the Jonathan Club of this city is feeling a trifle chesty. Colonel Kerens has been a Jonathan member for a decade, while Mr. Hammond has been on the club's roster since 1908.

#### Status of Additional Judgeships

Governor Johnson not yet has signed the bill for two additional superior court judges for Los Angeles, and it appears to be a case of nip and tuck at Sacramento in the matter. The governor has caused it to be known that he will be guided solely by the wishes of the community, and as he is cognizant of legal conditions down here, having in the past tried several cases in the local courts, he intends to gauge real sentiment before taking final action. It is reported that certain members of the superior bench here do not favor adding any more judges at this time, and unless this opposition is withdrawn the bill is not likely to gain executive approval.

#### McCaffrey's Retirement a Surprise

With the retirement of Thomas McCaffrey from the Pacific Electric Railway about the last of the former Huntington-Stanford old guard leaves the service. McCaffrey, for years, did Democratic politics for the late John A. Muir, when the latter was in full charge south of the Tehachapi, prior to 1900. When Henry E. Huntington sold his Southern Pacific interests in order to expand the Los Angeles trolley field, and took with him many of the Southern Pacific trustees, McCaffrey continued with the steam railroad, but finally went over to the electric railway service about three years ago, hence his retirement at this time comes as a surprise. He says that commercial life carries more material rewards than his former field of endeavor and that he is out to stay.

#### Santa Monica Coming Into Its Own

Santa Monica continues to hold the center of the stage in a real estate way, just as I have been predicting, and indications point to the most prosperous summer that bay district has ever experienced. The building permits on the Santa Monica strand now average more than \$100,000 a month, and the grade of improvements is unusually high. The section along the new Washington boulevard, for miles, in fact, nearly its entire distance from Los Angeles to tidewater, also has awakened, with values in spots, having jumped as much as a hundred per cent, compared with the figures of two years ago. Sam Allerton's assertion that by 1915 the year of the San Francisco fair, Los Angeles will have a population of more than half a million, is not far off the facts. Moreover, that we shall have one city, from Pasadena to the sea, is likely to be true.

#### Look Ahead Politically

Chairman Meyer Lissner of the Republican state central committee and his faction of the party are likely to have a bitter contest on their hands next year, when it comes to delivering the California delegation to the Republican national convention to United States Senator Robert N. LaFollette for the presidential nomination. That this is to be the Lincoln-Roosevelt League plan is gossiped among those who profess to know the program. According to the provisions of the primary law, as amended at the last session of the legislature, the delegates to the state convention, elected last year, hold over for the purpose of choosing delegates to the national convention in 1912. Hence, if the Lissner faction tries to swing the delegation for LaFollette there will ensue a pretty wrangle before the national committee.

#### To Defend the Suspects

Judge O. M. Hilton, formerly of Denver, who has been retained to defend the alleged Times building dynamiters, is to have associate counsel of ability. Judge Hilton has been a resident of Southern California for a number of months, having moved here soon after the trial of Haywood and Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners in Boise, two years ago. At that time Clarence Darrow of Chicago, who also defended in that case, came here for recuperative purpose and was so charmed with Southern California that he vowed he would make this his home if he ever decided to leave Chicago. Judge James G. Ma-

guire may assist in the defense when the McNamara brothers are brought to trial, and overtures of a tentative character have been made to one of the best attorneys in the city for a like purpose. An effort is certain to be made to secure a change of venue before the suspects are made to face a jury. If this is not successful, either Judge McCormick or Judge Willis will try the cases.

#### Oil Lambs in New York Bleating

From Wall street comes a story to the effect that the expected has happened, so far as Associated Oil is concerned, and the lambs already have begun to bleat, because of the shearing they have experienced in the New York market for Associated. The stock has slipped from the recent high of \$60 a share to about \$50, all within a month. A rumor is in circulation that the deal which was to have taken Associated over at \$75 a share is not to be consummated, although wiseacres still express an opinion that the stock is to work up to much higher levels. Los Angeles, nowadays, does not own large blocks of Associated Oil, as was the situation in former years.

#### Watch the House Solicitors

Chief of Police Sebastian appears to be confronted with a difficult task in his attempts to check the crime epidemic that is apparent in the city. If he would make a point of examining all the house-to-house solicitors, many of whom have been reported as extremely insulting to women, he would get a valuable hint on a dangerous class that needs close espionage. He is to be congratulated on the quick work done in apprehending the ruffian that assaulted Miss Koebig.

#### Rare Books for Huntington Home

Henry E. Huntington's purchase of a Gutenberg Bible for \$50,000 and his recent acquisition of a private library that cost him about a quarter of a million dollars, add materially to his many rare treasures which will find lodgment in his magnificent new home in the San Gabriel valley. The house is about ready for its owner, who is due to reach Los Angeles before June 1. Soon after his return Mr. Huntington will busy himself in the completion of at least two cross-town railway lines which the city has needed for several years. The latter will be rushed to a completion and before the end of the year the new cars should be running.

#### Graham Again in Office

S. C. Graham of Los Angeles, who was named this week as a member of Governor Johnson's conservation commission, is a well-known oil operator, who for a time served on the police commission. He is a firm believer in the Pinchot policies and the appointment was unsought. Mr. Graham hoped when he resigned from the police board last year that he was out of politics for good, so far as holding office is concerned.

#### Planning New Reform School

Governor Johnson having signed the act providing for a new reformatory, Lieutenant Governor Wallace will be among those who will assist in selecting the site for the purpose. The new institution is not to be patterned after the one at Whittier, nor is it likely to be located in Southern California. The idea is to establish a school along the model of that maintained for years at Elmira, N. Y., where first offenders, between the ages of 20 and 30, may be sent for an indeterminate sentence. Possibly, San Quentin may be selected as the site for the new prison, laying Folsom to be used for incorrigibles. Governor Johnson is taking a great deal of interest in the project.

#### Senator Clark's Brief Stay

Former Senator W. A. Clark, who was in Los Angeles this week, could not remain until the return of his brother, J. Ross Clark, who is on his way home from Europe. The latter has been absent from Los Angeles about three months. While the senator was here many important matters of great interest to Southern California had to be determined, among them a proposed steamer line between San Pedro and the Orient, which has been in contemplation by the Salt Lake system for years. This question is likely to be settled in Salt Lake City the coming week, to which point Mr. Clark journeyed Wednesday.

#### Line on New Representation in Congress

Congressman Will D. Stephens writes me that his assignment to membership on the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, also on census, is entirely satisfactory to him. He regards the latter assignment as unusually important, because it is charged with reporting upon the next congressional reapportionment bill. In

his opinion the number of representatives will probably be placed at 433, without counting Arizona and New Mexico.

#### Municipal Newspaper Vagary

George H. Dunlop's proposed municipal newspaper plan is likely to provoke endless discussion. As I understand it, Mr. Dunlop is seeking to establish a municipal organ having a managing editor, a corps of reporters and a business staff. The paper is to be mailed free to every voter, thereby abolishing the present system of posting legal advertising. While a recent charter amendment authorizes, apparently, the expenditures that may be necessary for the newspaper, I hear that should the council act favorably upon Mr. Dunlop's idea, an attempt will be made to prevent segregation of funds for the purpose through court proceedings. But why carp at this expense. The city has money to burn for all kinds of follies, and why not a municipal newspaper?

#### Will Meet in London

Oscar Morgan, Oscar Mueller and John A. Luckenbach will hold a reunion in London next week, each Los Angelan having promised the other to meet in the British metropolis about May 5. Later, Mr. and Mrs. Luckenbach will tour Germany and the continent, Mr. and Mrs. Mueller passing a large part of their time in Munich. Oscar Morgan will be the first of the trio to return home.

#### Honors for Gertrude Workman

Miss Gertrude Workman, daughter of "Uncle Billy" Workman of this city, has been honored by election to Cap and Gown, the women's honor society at Stanford. Miss Workman is regarded as the most versatile actress in the university, as well as being a thorough student in English. She has appeared in practically every play since she entered college and is a member of the Masquers and the 1912 quad board.

#### Aqueduct Bonds Well Rated

Apparently, Los Angeles aqueduct bonds are held among the high-class securities of the important financial centers. The last annual statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, just at hand, discloses the fact that the company owns \$200,000 worth of these bonds and that their market value is \$204,000, which is not a bad advertisement for the city.

#### Converse Home Again

Lawrence Converse, the Glendora youth who was captured by the Mexican army as an insur-recto and held in durance across the Rio Grande for a number of weeks, is home again little the worse for his recent experiences. He has been offered an engagement in the east to tell his story before vaudeville audiences and may accept. It is said that his father may file a claim for damages against the government of Mexico, for alleged illegal detention of his son, but I doubt it.

#### Mrs. Hoxey Gets an Annuity

That is a graceful act of the Wright brothers in placing the mother of the late Archie Hoxey of Pasadena on their pension roll. Mrs. Hoxey is to receive an annuity for life. Ten thousand dollars in cash was to have been given her, but she preferred the annuity plan.

#### Children's Pictures in Characteristic Attitudes

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# Books

It is a tale of wildest romance, from the viewpoint of modern city or country life, replete with lurid impossibilities, yet fascinating to the end, and claiming to be nothing more than the sober and truthful recital of the life of a man who died only the other day—this book by Horace Smith called "The War Maker." There are those who will doubt the biographical nature of the book and consider it only clever fiction done in narrative form. But even they will be deeply interested in the tale. It purports to be "The True Story of Captain George B. Boynton," and reviewers who weigh the matter carefully will doubtless come to the conclusion that although Captain Boynton may have been gifted with considerable artistic imagination, the book is, however, just what its author claims it to be.

Perhaps the strongest evidence of this is the fact that it is written as a newspaper reporter would transcribe a narrative related by one who had a story to tell but was incapable or unwilling to commit it to paper himself. There is material in the book for a dozen stirring novels, and Captain Boynton declares that he gave to the novelist, Guy Boothby, the facts of his story, "The Beautiful White Devil." This is one of the episodes of the present volume that is most difficult to believe. Boynton had taken three ships to the China sea, where for two or three years he and his partner, Norton, preyed upon the Chinese pirates, killing them by the scores and stealing the rich cargoes in their junks which they in turn had obtained by scuttling unfortunate merchantmen that crossed their paths. While engaged in this highly lucrative occupation Boynton met a beautiful young English woman, the queen of a band of pirates inhabiting a safely hidden little island. He fell in love with her and she reformed, but died in Scotland before they could be married.

Boynton, it seems, was the original of Richard Harding Davis' "Soldier of Fortune." At one time he was a partner of Jim Fisk, and at all times he managed to keep a bank account of several hundred thousand dollars. "Throughout my life I have sought adventure over the face of the world and its waters as other men have hunted and fought for gold or struggled for fame," he says. When times were dull his favorite occupation was that of selling contraband arms and ammunition to rebels in South and Central America. He delivered a cargo of arms to Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, in the latter's mountain stronghold. Don Carlos tried to get possession of the arms without paying for them, but Boynton was too clever for that. Then the pretender paid the cash and sent half a dozen assassins to waylay him in the mountain passes. A beautiful Spanish gypsy girl saved his life by leading him over a secret trail. Afterward, he met Don Carlos in London and snubbed him. Several years of his life were passed in the service of Guzman Blanco, president of Venezuela, and of his successor, General Crespo, every year replete with all sorts of plots and wild adventure.

One of his exploits was to land arms for General Baez, who became president of Santo Domingo. He took charge of Baez' army, which was routed by the revolutionists, was captured and sentenced to be shot at sunrise. As a last resort he gave the hailing sign of his Masonic order, which was recognized by a native sergeant, who effected his escape two hours before it would have been too late. In other years he captured slaves, sunk their hulks and sold their human cargoes to the Arabs. Again, he was in a plot to liberate Arabi Pasha, but a beautiful woman of the harem was his undoing. All these things happened not in the dim and distant past, but only yesterday. In Australia he was caught with a stolen ship, and while they were trying to the wrong man he hid securely in a tomb in a suburban cemetery. This wrong man happened to be Boynton's double in physique and general appearance,

and Boynton paid him handsomely to serve a five years' sentence in prison that otherwise would have fallen to his lot.

Boynton hated the ways of civilization, he admits, and scorned its statutes and conventions at every point, though he had notions of his own about honor and evidently was a man who could be trusted by his friends and employers. He always carried several complete sets of forged clearance papers in his ships, and the truth he told when it suited him. He was an educated man, having been admitted to West Point, whence he secured his discharge in order to enlist as a private in the rebellion. His sympathies were with the south, but he fought with the north for a time, just for the sake of fighting. Then he became a blockade runner for the confederacy until the end of the war. He was born in New York city in 1842, and died in bed in the city of his birth January 19, 1911. His was a wonderful life, though of little use to anyone but himself. ("The War Maker." By Horace Smith. A. C. McClurg & Co.)

## "Book of Dear Dead Women"

Of chaste beauty like unto that of the fine tracery of delicately wrought filigree silver; yet emitting flashes of warm, passionate color such as dwell in the cold heart of a diamond, are several of the themes in Edna Worthley Underwood's "Book of Dear Dead Women." Most exquisite in its pathos, of the nine fantasies painted, thrillingly vivid and romantic in conception is the story of the wild love of a rebellious Hungarian nun and the miracle of the white satin bridal gown and the diamond cross, of her bleeding hands, whitened hair and "vow of silence" following a term of enforced penance. "The white robe and the diamond cross, which came down from heaven when she was made the bride of Christ, possessed greater healing efficacy than any relics in Hungary. Their power was oftenest called into service by maidens and young lovers, until Saint Elizabeth became the patron saint of the heart." It is a prose poem of most beautiful character. Quite different in its saucy piquancy is the other miracle—a miracle of earth, wherein Sister Seraphine is seduced by a study of and kissing the reflection of her own dainty, rosebud mouth in the convent mirror. Oriental, barbaric even, in its languorous, scented sensuousness is the wooing and tragic end of the pretty Moorish dancer, the mistress of Philip IV. of Spain, who haunts the magic mirror of La Granja. Yet another type of creative art is the Bluebeard lover of Italy, "The Painter of Dead Women," the nature of whose love is so unctuously soulless and icy. Stormy and dramatic is the situation which the entries from the journal of the Polish princess, Countess Tatjana Tschascha, who was one of the loves of Napoleon, stage. A fine climax, full of color and action, is that of the scene in the palace at Moscow, when the connivance of the countess, with Russia, is discovered by her imperial lover. In contradistinction to all these earthly tempestuous loves is that of Rahel, the little Jewish girl for "The King." Beautiful and reverential, indeed, is this closing story of the picture on the rabbi's old wall, that rose from the burned and charred ruins Easter morn in the Ghetto after the great fire in Hamburg. The poor little painter who so needed the healing touch of the great physician, offered as a living sacrifice, had joined her king—the Christ. The collection is one of unusual beauty, variety and literary merit. ("A Book of Dear Dead Women." By Edna Worthley Underwood. Little, Brown & Co.)

## Magazines for May

In McClure's for May several interesting articles on economic questions of the day are featured and the lighter side is represented in a few readable short stories. First place is given to Josephine Tozier's narrative of Maria

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One of the chief contributions to the May issue of the American Magazine is the first of a new series of articles on baseball which Hugh S. Fullerton is writing for the publication. Ida N. Tarbell descants on "The Stand-Pat Intellect," another of her tariff articles. In serious vein also is Ray Stannard Baker's "The Meaning of Insurgency," and Albert Jay Nock's "Taxes Two Sides of the Line," being the sixth of his series, "Things That Are Caesar's." Interesting people discussed are Peter Newell, Sam Loyd, Mrs. Maria Kraus Boelte, A. Lincoln and James Gordon Bennett, the younger. Short stories include "Rosemary's Stepmother," by Kathleen Norris; "The Question of Character," by Edgar C. MacMechan; "With Assistance," by Edith Roland Mirrieles, and "Phoebe in Search of Bohemia," by Inez Haynes Gillmore.

"New China's Invitation" is one of the leading articles in the May issue of the Pacific Monthly. The narrative is by Lewis R. Freeman and tells of the present good feeling which China manifests toward American people, a kindred regard emphasized by the recent visit to that country of the Pacific Coast Chambers of Commerce Commiss-

sion. "Government by Fright," by H. M. Crittenden, brigadier-general U. S. A. (retired), outlines the Pacific coast defenses and gives comprehensive detail to the allegations that our coast fortifications are worthless against invasion. "Success With Livestock in the West" is from the pen of D. O. Lively, while "Good Roads and the Automobile" is a subject of widespread interest. Several other entertaining and instructive contributions are included in the issue, and among the best of the short stories are "Mary Shaughnessy," by Felix Benguiat; "The Spinster's Son," by Gertrude Brooke Hamilton, and "His Perfect Behavior," by Gurden Backus. Henry Walker Noyes contributes two poems, "The Garden of Death" and "In Memoriam."

# Music

By Blanche Rogers Lott

Part of the circular just out in New York concerning the increase in price of opera tickets applies to our local condition in regard to the Symphony Orchestra. The gist of the particular point in question is that the public demands the best that is available and it has to be paid for. The Christian Science Monitor in commenting upon this phase says: "If the public is to be given an opportunity of enjoying the finest opera at popular prices, the resulting deficit must be made up by those who can afford and are willing to pay a premium for their seats." The time has come again for the guarantee to be raised for the local Symphony Orchestra, and it is surprising to know how many well-to-do people there are here who do nothing for this organization. There is an occasional one who stays away and criticizes on the ground that several years ago, when he or she did attend a concert, it did not give pleasure. The work of the orchestra improves each year, and it is the duty and privilege of every pretending music lover to patronize the concerts and assist in the great work of making the organization more stable and capable of filling the artistic demands of a musical community.

The series of concerts by the Russian Symphony Orchestra have been thoroughly enjoyed. The leader, Modest Altschuler, knows the art of program-making and the programs have given us many works never heard here before; however, not so many as the program stated, for fully one-half the number marked "first time in Los Angeles" have been previously heard in this city. The first appearance of the orchestra was before the pupils and teachers of the public schools, Wednesday afternoon, and the audience might be called an absorbing one, listening attentively and eagerly. Of chiefest interest to the musician on this occasion was the prelude to act II of Humperdinck's new and already popular opera, "Children of the King." It was a tuneful, tremendously clever and refreshing number. The four singers, Mmes. Dimitrieff, Joel-Hulse and Messrs. Ormsby and Schwahn, are excellent. The quartet "Night" by Tschaikowsky is a wonderful composition, and when the singers and accompanying orchestra are more familiar with it, it will be worthy of many a hearing. The strength of the orchestra lies in unity, not power, and Mr. Altschuler knows this, and the valid effects are made from pianissimos to the forte the body of players is capable of, and no further. So from these sixty well-trained men telling results are possible. Excellent renditions of Tschaikowsky's fourth symphony and overture "1812" were given Wednesday evening. A review of Thursday's concerts, which included the looked-for symphony by Rachmaninoff, and the most important vocal numbers by the soloists, will be given next week.

Miss Flora Wilson, daughter of the secretary of agriculture (so announced by the press, but it is difficult to understand the connection between that fact and the giving of a song recital) appeared at Simpson Auditorium, Monday evening, before a large audience. Miss Wilson has an ordinary voice, and sang the program, which consisted of well-known numbers, some quite hackneyed, in fact, in a commonplace manner and far astray from the pitch. It might be said she possesses none of the qualifications necessary for a singer. Mrs. Gertrude Ross, the local accompanist, played the accompaniments in a reliable and musical way, and the audience had a glimpse of a very acceptable song from her pen.

Jaroslav de Zielinski gave a lecture-recital before the Hollywood high school this week on "The Evolution of the Piano." The lecturer gave illustrations of compositions by Lully and Scarlatti on a hammer-clavier built in 1765, of which he is the possessor.

Numbers by Mozart, Chopin and modern composers were played on a concert grand piano.

Alexander Heinemann, the great German lieder singer, will give two recitals next week, Wednesday evening, May 3, and Saturday afternoon, May 6, both appearances being in Blanchard Hall. In Germany Heinemann stands at the head of the baritones, possessing an unusual voice as well as great powers of interpretation. The programs are:

Bussled, In questa tomba, Ich liebe dich, Der Kuss (Beethoven); Wie bist du meine Königin, Schwesterlein, Vergleiche, Standchen (J. Brahms); Nachtlieche Heerschau, Gutmann und Gutweib (Carl Loewe); Wohl (Franz Schubert); Robespierre, Der alte Herr (Hans Hermann); Auf leisesten Sohlen, Der Sieger (Hugo Rau); Willst du dein Herz mir Schenken (John Sch. Bach); Wonne der Weihmut, In questa Tomba (Beethoven); Das Weilchen, Warnung (Mozart); Archibald Douglas (Loewe); Aus meinen grossen Schmerzen, Int Herbst (Rob. Franz); Gruss, Venezianisches Liedchen, Auf Fluglin des Gesanges (Mendelssohn); Wandleried, Die Rose, die Lilie, Die beiden Grenadiere (Rob. Schumann).

Madam Lily Dorn has gone east after passing a number of weeks on this coast doing concert work.

Dalhousie Young has left Japan and is returning to England by way of Siberia.

That von Warlich decided to make no Los Angeles appearances this season is a distinct loss to all, especially to musicians who know the caliber of artist he is.

Arthur Alexander, tenor, will give a song recital Wednesday evening, May 10, at Blanchard Hall.

Those who heard the artistic work of Miss Helen Petrie, soprano, recently of London, and a decided acquisition to local musical circles, at the chamber concert of the Brahms Quintet last week, will be glad to hear she is to give a recital soon. Together with a beautiful voice, Miss Petrie has genuine musical knowledge.

The choral section of the Los Angeles City Teachers Club will give its first concert at Simpson Auditorium, May 4, Thursday evening, under the baton of Mr. J. B. Poulin.

In case there is a generous lover of the useful and beautiful in Los Angeles who is contemplating building a music hall for this city, the following will be of interest: "Three new concert halls, with new buildings for the Academy of Music, are to be built for the city of Vienna at a total cost of £200,000, says the London Morning Post. "The largest of these will afford sitting accommodations for 2,100 persons, and will be the most spacious hall in Vienna, as the largest at present in existence, the big Musik Vereins Saale, only seats 1,671 persons. It will be oblong in shape, and the decorations are to be kept in white and gold. The organ will be concealed behind gilt railings, the pipes not being visible. The platform will be sufficiently spacious for a choir of six to eight hundred singers. By a mechanical arrangement the platform can be lowered if desired so that the choir is out of sight of the public. Space is provided for an orchestra of 100 musicians. A smaller concert room will accommodate an audience of 884 persons, and a third 533. These rooms are intended for small concerts. The three halls are to be so built that they open the one into the other. Thus, when not used for the giving of concerts they can be employed as ball rooms. Great care is being exercised in planning the entrances in order to avoid the undue crowding that now takes place at the entrances in the greater number of Vienna concert halls. Spacious cloak rooms are also being provided, and it is hoped that the audience, assured of being able to secure their property without great effort and struggle, will abandon the present reprehensible habit of leaving the hall before the conclusion of the performance."



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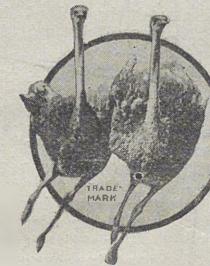
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03227, for S E  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N W  $\frac{1}{4}$  Section

27, Township 1 South, Range 18 West

S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to

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and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Los

Angeles, Cal., on the 4th day of May, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles O.

Haskell, of Santa Monica, Cal.; Mrs. Charles

O. Haskell, of Santa Monica, Cal.; W. D. New-

ell, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Nellie D. Wickersham,

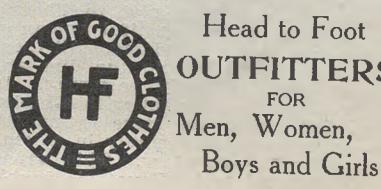
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Date of 1st publication April 1, 1911.

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# Art



EXHIBITIONS NEXT WEEK  
Mary Helen Carlisle—Steckel Gallery.

By Everett C. Maxwell

Today sees the close of the twelfth annual exhibition of the late work representing thirty-four well-known Southern California painters and sculptors, which has been attracting throngs of visitors to the Blanchard Gallery for the last fortnight. In many respects this worthy collection, comprising oils, watercolors, pastels and sculpture, was the most interesting exhibition of local art that has been seen in Los Angeles this season. The artists who co-operated with F. W. Blanchard in maintaining this annual showing are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts to stimulate local interest along art lines. To endeavor to estimate the great good that Mr. Blanchard is doing for the advancement of art appreciation and the encouragement of the workers would require more space than I have at my disposal.

Last week it was my privilege to note briefly in catalogue rotation about half of the canvases hung. Their review is resumed by directing attention to the group of three canvases by Granville Redmond. Strictly speaking, I suppose, we may no longer claim this talented painter as a member of the local art colony, although his long residence in Southern California and his masterly renderings of the changing moods of the southland have endeared him to the hearts of all art lovers in this section, hence it is with genuine delight that we welcome the opportunity of seeing late work by Mr. Redmond. His most important offering at this time is called "Twilight." This is a large canvas showing a typical California landscape richly lighted with the golden yet mystic light of sunset. The sky is full of wonderful vibration and the luminosity of tone is carried into every portion of the composition. "Gray Day on the Salina" and "Moon-rose" are both tonal studies, subtle in treatment and full of fine brush work and excellent technical qualities.

Charles A. Rogers is showing two new landscapes, one called "Mt. Wilson," the other "Wilson Lake." Both are pure in color and are conscientiously rendered. Detlef Sammann exhibits two large canvases treated after the manner of the pointillist school. "Evening" is a well composed and well handled study of oak trees with gold and violet shadowed hills beyond. The foreground is simple and convincing and the sky is well executed. Less successful is "In the Arroyo Seco" by the same artist. The clouds lack quality and the placing of shadows is not well understood. J. H. Sharp, the noted Indian painter, exhibits locally for the first time. He is represented by a colorful study of rocks and sea called "Cove Rocks, La Jolla," and three Indian subjects. A notable feature of the marine study lies in the well-understood values and the purity of tone. "Do-Ro-Teo" is the title given a tiny head study of a Santa Clara Indian lad. "Head of a Blackfoot Girl" is a fine bit of drawing and of lovely color harmony, while "Siesta," depicting a stoic squaw sitting by a bush in the sun with an adobe wall for a background, is a marvel of rendering sunlight with paint.

Langdon Smith shows two magazine illustrations in oil, viz., "Western Girl" and "Girl Playing Guitar," and a charming tonal study of a mother and child which he calls "Heart of Home." Margaret Taylor, the new portrait painter who recently came here from Chicago, shows a new life-sized bust portrait of Miss Fannie Montague Hunt and a small "Head Study in Brown." The portrait of Miss Hunt is well painted and reveals this talented young woman in a thoughtful mood.

In the watercolor section William Swift Daniell heads the list with three

exquisite landscapes in pure wash. These are "Cloudy Morning," "Arroyo Seco" and "Beside the Arroyo," all of which received notice in *The Graphic* in a review of Mr. Daniell's late exhibit at the Steckel Gallery. Mary C. Haddock of Alhambra shows three strong studies, two wood interiors, and a landscape. These have all hung in eastern exhibitions of note and are full of good work. Mary Harland shows "Sycamores in Autumn," a harmony in golden brown, and a tonal study called "Hazy Morning." Ada F. Lathrop is well represented by five small subjects taken in France and England. They are all treated with dash and verve and are lovely in color and well composed. "Sunset, San Juan" by Jessie Washburn is pleasing in color, but not easy in line. Miss Washburn also shows three delicate pastel studies made in France. Ida Lillie Taylor is represented by a group of three illustrations in watercolor which have proved one of the attractions of the exhibitions.

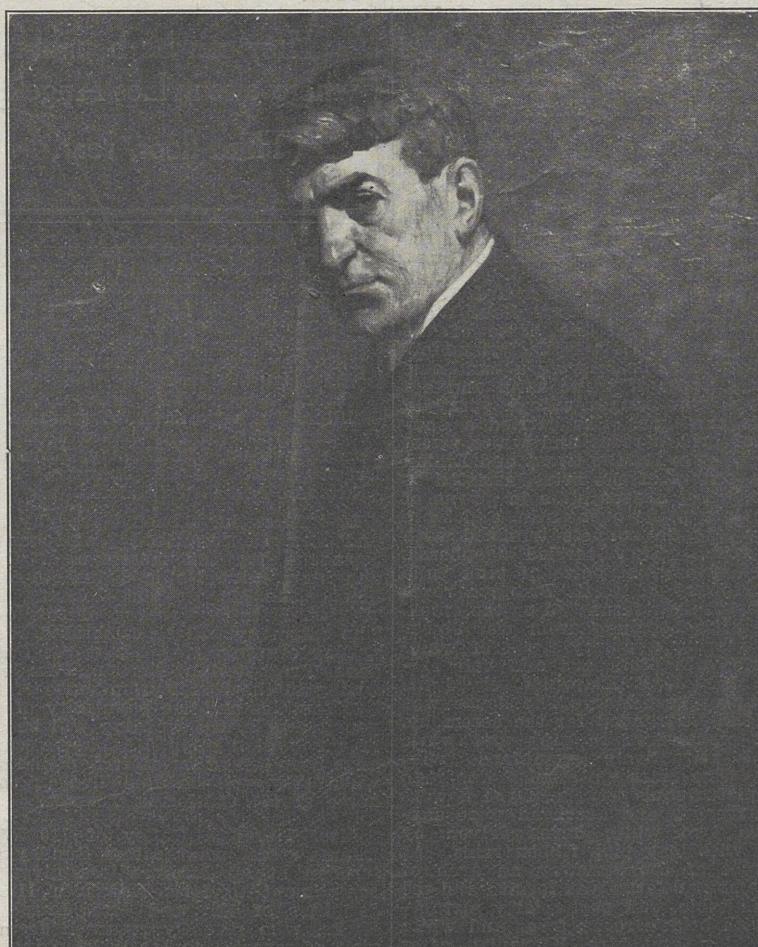
J. Bond Francisco is holding an informal exhibition of his late work in landscape at his home studio, corner of Fourteenth and Albany streets. This collection comprises many new canvases which show a wonderful advance



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in Mr. Francisco's art over previous showings by this genial painter. The exhibition opened Sunday with a reception and private view. Admission is by invitation only. Review later.

Jack Gage Stark, Rex Slinkard, and John Clark Okey are each represented by one canvas, which arrived too late to be catalogued. Mr. Stark's study is called "Sur le Marne" and reveals this talented impressionist at his best. Rex Slinkard's one offering is a beach composition called "Green and Rose."

in the extreme. Across a framework of timbers in long lines a wet fish-net is hanging to dry. The feeling for atmosphere in this canvas is strong and its color harmony is refined and excellent. John Clark Okey is represented by a small landscape study chiefly interesting for its well painted sky. The clouds are rare in quality and full of movement. The foreground is simple and pleasantly low-toned.

Emilie S. Perry shows a bas relief of Dante, and Frank F. Stone a statu-

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ette called "The Worker" and bas relief portraits of Tolstoy, Richard Hovey, Tennyson, John Burroughs, Francis Murphy and others.

Mr. E. Osthaus is holding an informal exhibition of his new studies of dogs in the Walker Theater building. Review later.

Mary Helen Carlisle's collection of pastels and miniatures which was to have closed today at the Steckel Gallery will continue another week.

William Cummings Montgomerie has opened a studio of painting in the cupola of the Hotel Doria, corner Union and Pico streets. Visitors welcome.

Miss Laura M. D. Mitchell, the well-known miniature painter, late of Montreal, who is now living at Alhambra, will conduct classes in the art of miniature at the studio of Miss Leta Horlocker, 418 Blanchard Hall, Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Andrew G. Paul, a Scottish painter who has passed the last few years in America, is holding an exhibition of his paintings at a gallery arranged in connection with his antique store at 1305 South Figueroa street. Mr. Paul is showing several interesting studies painted in his native land.



# Social Personal

By Ruth Burke

Several weddings of interest to local society folk were events in Wednesday's social calendar. Of prime importance was the marriage of Miss Leola Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Allen of 614 Gramercy place to Mr. Arthur Bumiller, son of Mrs. C. Bumiller-Hickey of Elden avenue. The ceremony took place at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning at the Immanuel Presbyterian church in the presence of relatives and friends. Rev. Hugh K. Walker officiated. The ceremony was most attractively appointed and the decorations, although simple, were artistic. The bride was attired in a handsome brown tailor suit with tan turban, and carried a bouquet of Cecil Brunner roses, forget-me-nots and lilies of the valley. Her maid of honor was Miss Mildred Christian of Marion, Ohio, who was her schoolmate. Miss Christian wore a pretty suit of gray cloth and carried Cecil Brunner roses and forget-me-nots. Mr. Eugene S. Overton was best man and the ushers were Messrs. Philo Lindley, Don McGilvray and Robert Allen. Following the service at the church a breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. Here the table was artistically decorated in pink and green. The bride, who is one of the most popular of the young society women of the city, was graduated from National Park Seminary in Washington, D. C. She was a sorority girl in the local high school, being affiliated with the Delta Iota Chi. Mr. Bumiller is a Stanford man and is a member of one of the old and prominent families of the city. He has achieved much distinction as a tennis player, having won high honors at the game. After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Bumiller will make their home at 825 West Thirtieth street, where they will receive their friends after June 1. Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Murray Sullivan of Salt Lake and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Burks of Prescott, Ariz.

Another Wednesday wedding which was of interest to local society folk was that of Miss Ethelyn Dulin and Mr. James Rudolph Brehm of Wilkinson, Wash. The ceremony was celebrated in the evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar G. Dulin of 181 Commonwealth avenue, in the presence of a company of relatives and friends. Rev. Baker P. Lee read the service. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a gown of white crepe meteor satin, trimmed with thread duchesse lace, a family heirloom, which was draped over the bodice and formed a deep skirt flounce. She carried a bouquet of white lilacs and her veil was caught in place with a spray of orange blossoms. Mrs. Frank Belcher of San Diego, assisted as matron of honor. She wore a gown of white satin veiled in pink marquisette and carried a muff of pink tulle with sprays of sweet peas. Little Jean Dulin, in a pretty dress of white lace with pink ribbon hair bows, served as flower girl and carried a basket of pink rose petals. Nathan Combs of Napa, Cal., served Mr. Brehm as best man and the bride's two brothers, Messrs. Garretson Dulin and Ned Dulin, held the ribbons which formed the aisle to the altar. The entire home was decorated with roses and ferns and the bride's table was effectively arranged in Cecil Brunner roses. Mr. and Mrs. Brehm left for San Francisco, from which point they later will proceed to Wilkinson, Wash., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. F. A. Stone of 1807 South Hoover street has as her house guests her sisters, Mrs. George Severn and baby daughter, Dorothy, and Miss Jane Reilly, all of Chicago. Mrs. Stone and her friends are entertaining the visitors in delightful manner and plan other affairs for them before their departure several weeks hence. With her house guests, Mrs. Stone is at home to her friends Fridays as usual.

Mrs. Paul Burks of Prescott, Ariz., who with Mr. Burks came in to attend the wedding of her brother, Mr. Arthur Bumiller, and Miss Leola Allen, which took place Wednesday morning,

is a guest for a fortnight or so at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. Bumiller-Hickey, of 1049 Elden avenue. Mrs. Burks will be remembered by a host of friends here as Miss Stella Bumiller. Mr. Burks, who is legal representative of the Santa Fe at Prescott, will leave today for that city.

Miss Wynette Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Bailey of South Burlington avenue, was married Wednesday evening to Mr. Ralph Franklin Ware of Santa Ana, the ceremony being celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, with Dr. Hugh K. Walker, pastor of the Immanuel Presbyterian church, officiating. The home was beautifully decorated with quantities of pink roses and ferns and the service was read before a screen of smilax and Killarney roses. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de luxe, heavily trimmed with Brussels point lace, which she bought when abroad. Her veil of tulle was held in place with a spray of orange blossoms and she carried a shower of lilies of the valley and roses. Miss Edith Bailey, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Her gown was of green marquisette over green satin and she carried an arm bouquet of maidenhair ferns. Miss Mary Currier and Miss Sue Van Wagenen, the bridesmaids, wore pink crepe de chine gowns and carried bouquets of pink roses and maidenhair ferns. Little Marjorie Smailes served as flower girl, being attired in a dainty frock of white lingerie and hair bows of pale pink satin. She carried a basket of bay leaves. Misses Semone Ruch, Myrtle McCabe, Elizabeth Currier, Claribel Haydock and Helen Stimson, with the bride's younger sister, assisted as ribbon bearers and formed the aisle through which the bridal party passed. Mr. James Frampton was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Ware after an extended wedding trip, will be at home after June 1 at 958 South Burlington avenue.

One of the prettiest weddings of the week was that of Miss Blanche Grass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Grass of Hollywood, to Mr. Edward Klarquist. The marriage took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. E. P. Ryland officiating. The bride wore a handsome princess gown of white satin and her lace veil was caught with a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses and white sweet peas. Misses Eulalie Grass and Lillian Grass, sisters of the bride, assisted as maids, being attired alike in gowns of white lace made over satin, and wore dainty lingerie bonnets trimmed with pink roses. They carried shepherd's crooks with great bows of pink tulle and showers of Cecil Brunner roses and maidenhair ferns tied on the crook. Little Miss Loraine Carver was flower girl, wearing a dainty frock of white lingerie with pink sash and hair ribbons. Mr. J. A. Klarquist served his brother as best man. The house was artistically arranged for the ceremony, being embowered in pink and white roses, attractively combined with ferns. The marriage service was read in a picturesque pergola of the flowers and greenery and overhead were suspended two white doves driven by cupid with long pink ribbon reins. At the foot of the stairway an arch of blossoms and ferns was formed and the bride's table was particularly attractive with bride's roses, ferns and white tulle. Mr. and Mrs. Klarquist, after an extended trip, will be at home at 149 South Palm avenue, Hollywood.

Mrs. John Coffin of 636 West Adams street entertained Monday with a beautifully appointed luncheon at Hotel Alexandria. Her guests were the college women who are chairmen of the various committees arranging for the national convention of the College Greek Letter Fraternity of Kappa Alpha Theta to be held at the Hotel Maryland, July 11 to 15. The table was attractively decorated with flowers and candles in the fraternity colors, and each guest received a dainty favor, humorously suggestive of the duties of her committee. As 350 college women, besides the seventy-eight official delegates are expected to attend the con-

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In honor of Miss Jane Rollins, one of the season's debutantes, and Mr. Louis Tolhurst, whose betrothal to Miss Rollins was announced recently, and also for Mr. Fleming H. Revell, Jr., of New York, Miss Mildred Burnett of Beacon street will entertain this evening at her home with an informal dinner party. The affair will be for members of the younger set and will be one of the most enjoyable of the merry after-Easter events.

Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Martin Bishop of 2627 South Hoover street entertained at a box party Monday evening at the Orpheum in honor of Miss Gwen-

dolen Laughlin, her house guest, Mrs. W. D. Bernard of Philadelphia and Mr. Homer Laughlin. Following the performance a supper was served at the Alexandria, where Mr. Burr McIntosh, who is playing this week at the Orpheum, joined them.

In Muskogee, Okla., the former home city of the bride, Miss Marie Gavagan and Mr. George B. McLain, both of this city, were married Wednesday at a simple service attended only by the immediate relatives. The bride is a daughter of the late Mr. Simon M. Gavagan of this city, whose death occurred recently. Both Mr. McLain and his bride are well known here, where they formerly were schoolmates in the local high school.

Mrs. Walter Raymond was hostess last Saturday at the third of a series of luncheons, entertaining with a prettily appointed affair at the Hotel Raymond, Pasadena. Places were set for Mmes. Norman Bridge, David B. Gamble, Henry B. Stehman, Moore, A. Moss Merwin, Charles F. Holder, John Gilbert Blue, C. C. Bragdon, David B. Van Slyck, Miss Abbott and Miss Huggins.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bishop of New Haven, Conn., who have been guests at the Hershey Arms through the winter, will leave for the east soon for a trip to Europe. They will sail the latter part of May and plan to coach through Ireland and return to Los Angeles late in the fall.

Under the auspices of the steamship department of the German American Savings Bank the following Los Angeles will leave Los Angeles, June 10, for New York, whence they will sail June 14, on the S. S. Mauretania, en route to London: Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Gamble, Mr. Sidney D. Gamble, Mr. Clarence J. Gamble, Miss Julia Huggins, Mr. and Mrs. Hulett C. Merritt, Miss Sally Polk, Miss Rosalie Merritt, Mr. Clinton Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marsh, nurse and two children; Dr. and Mrs. J. Dock, Mr. William Dock, Mrs. W. E. Chapin, Mr. J. Wallace, Miss Leda Wallace, Dr. and Mrs. John Rieff, Dr. and Mrs. Sidney L. Darrin, Mr. Thomas Minor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Minor, Dr. and Mrs. T. Davidson, Mrs. Robert Fulton and Miss Riedel, Charles H. Toll, vice president of the Security Savings Bank, and his family; Mr. W. H. Allen, president of the Title Insurance and Trust Company, and family; Mrs. O. P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lloyd, Mrs. Moreland, Miss Moreland, Judge and Mrs. James Drake and Dr. and Mrs. P. Judd will leave in the near future on an extended trip to Alaska, under the same auspices.

Mrs. Leah J. Seeley and daughters, Misses Ada B. and Mabel Seeley, and son, Holland, will sail from New York, May 18, for a trip abroad, visiting England, France, Italy, Ireland, Belgium and Switzerland. They also will enjoy a trip through the east.

Mrs. Charles Modini-Wood and Miss Florence Wood are planning a trip to New York about the middle of May. They will be away a month and will be accompanied upon their return by Miss Elizabeth Wood, who has been studying music in New York for several months.

Mr. Homer Laughlin, his daughter, Miss Gwendolen Laughlin and their house guest, Mrs. W. D. Bernard of Philadelphia, motored down to Coronado for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lacy of Wilshire boulevard will leave early in May for Washington, D. C., where they will attend the graduation exercises at Mt. Vernon Seminary of their daughter, Miss Josephine Lacy. Miss Lacy will return with her parents and it is probable that she will be one of the coterie of charming debutantes of next season.

Mrs. Thomas B. Marshall, Mrs. Stanley Setnan and Miss Maud Marshall have issued invitations for a bridge luncheon to be given at the home of Mrs. Marshall, 1120 Grand View avenue, Tuesday afternoon, May 2.

Mrs. Sidney I. Darrin was hostess recently at a bridge luncheon given for sixty of her friends. The affair was prettily appointed with Killarney roses and ferns. This was a farewell entertainment, as Dr. and Mrs. Darrin plan to sail June 14 from New York for a six months' trip abroad. They will return late in October.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Otto of 306 South Cum-

nings street of the approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Viola Otto to Mr. Charles E. Payne of San Francisco. The ceremony will take place Wednesday, May 17.

Hon. George A. Cox of Toronto, accompanied by Mrs. Cox and Miss Sterling, arrived at Del Monte Sunday for a week's stay. They enjoyed the delightful motor trips about the country, going up one day to the Big Trees at Santa Cruz and visiting the old missions and places of historic interest.

Mr. W. H. Cassidy, an influential business man of Pittsburgh, was a recent guest at Del Monte with his daughter. He made the trip from Southern California while on a pleasure tour of the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Jack Spreckels with her family has taken an elaborate suite of apartments at the Del Monte Hotel for the summer season.

Mrs. M. F. Hutchinson and her son, Mr. Frank Hutchinson of New York, who for the last seven years have been guests at Hotel Del Monte for a stay of several months, are there again for the season and are being warmly welcomed by their many friends. Mr. Hutchinson passes a great part of his time on the links and plays a clever game.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. W. McDonald arrived at Del Monte last week from their home in New York, and will be there for a month or so.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Selfridge, prominent among the society folk of San Francisco, drove down in their motor car to Del Monte for last weekend. Mr. and Mrs. H. Ramsdell also were among the over Sunday guests.

Lord Henry Blosse of Ireland, and Lady Blosse, who are touring the coast in a motor car, passed several days at Del Monte, driving about the country and visiting the historic places and interesting old adobes in Monterey and vicinity.

Among the many well-known San Franciscans who were at Del Monte for the week-end were Mrs. Benjamin Dibblee, who had with her Miss Lucia Sherman; Mr. James Kennedy and Dr. George Lyman, who drove down in the latter's car; Mr. and Mrs. Chester S. Fee and Miss Marcia Fee and Mr. and Mrs. S. Hersfeld.

Mrs. J. L. Merrill of Los Angeles was hostess at a luncheon at the Hotel Virginia recently, entertaining a party of fourteen friends from Los Angeles. The table was tastefully decorated in pink roses. Bridge was played in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Treaner entertained Mr. and Mrs. David Unruh of Arcadia, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Griffith of Los Angeles, Mr. Norman Macbeth of Los Angeles and Mrs. E. T. Stewart, also of Los Angeles, at a dinner at the Virginia Saturday evening and later at the dance. The party went down in their motor car and remained overnight, returning to Los Angeles the next day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bryan, Miss Bryan and Mrs. La Monacon of Los Angeles passed last week-end at Hotel Virginia.

Members of the El Rodeo Club of Long Beach gave their April dance at the Virginia, Tuesday evening, April 21, and a most enjoyable time was had. The annual banquet of the club will be held at the hotel May 5, when former club members from all over the state are expected to attend.

Judge and Mrs. J. H. Prior of Pasadena were week-end guests at Hotel Virginia. They have passed much of the last seven years traveling abroad and in America and expect to remain through the summer at the Virginia.

Mr. R. C. Greer of St. Louis has joined his wife and Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Greer of San Francisco, at the Hotel Virginia for the remainder of their stay there.

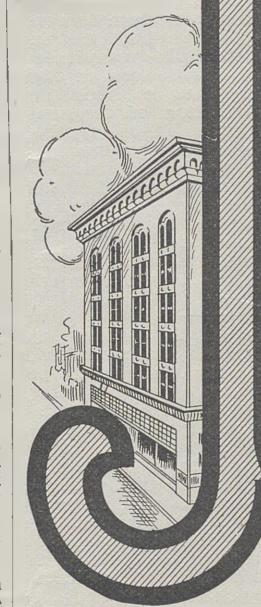
Mrs. Margaret Cunningham of Butte, Mont., will be joined at the Virginia, June 1, by her daughter and two children and the party will remain all summer.

Mrs. Moye Stephens and Mrs. Ward Chapman of Boyle Heights will leave Monday for a week's visit to San Diego.

Announcement has been made of the betrothal of Miss Alice I. Russell to Mr. Stephen Thompson Snow, the revelation having been made recently at

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# Cheaters

"Carmen" without the frills, the artistic trimmings of Bizet's fascinating music, and reduced to plain prose, is an experiment which the Belasco Theater is essaying this week, with Florence Reed in the title role. That her interpretation of Prosper Merimée's saucy, irresponsible, heartless wanton is an artistic triumph does not serve to redeem the play from the inevitable tawdriness that only the beauties of Bizet's music successfully hides. The story of Carmen is not an attractive one and is hardly to be tolerated without the Bizet blanket, which kindly mantle shields from too close inspection the gross animalism of Merimée's unconscionable little hussy. One may admire the cleverness of Miss Reed's investiture, but it is impossible to feel a particle of interest in the amours of a Carmen divested of her songs and her grand opera settings. They pall, they become banal, they repel. Miss Reed's Carmen is piquant, insouciant and defiant of all conventionalities, just as Proper Merimée intended, but all said and done she is merely a shameless trull, luring to his fall an honest young soldier to gratify a gross desire and deserting him without a tremor in much the same manner that his superior officer had been given his conge. Barring a tendency to let her tones become too strident under emotional stress, Florence Reed's Carmen is a stage creation to be remembered with pleasure because of its meritorious depiction, but in spite of her good work, her temperamental infusion, Carmen without the music is a trifle wearing on the nerves. Lewis Stone gives to Don Jose all that a conscientious actor can impart to the character, and the Escamillo of Robert Harrison is an attractive stage picture, but as for the robbers, the smugglers and the soldiers they merely walk through the play. The Mercedes of Helen Sullivan is a pleasure and the Zara of Adele Farrington convincing, both as to manner and to make-up. The stage settings are admirably done and the incidental music a partial relief. But "Carmen" is not and cannot be a success without the Bizet drapery, no matter how talented the actress in the spotlight. S. T. C.

#### Ruth St. Denis at the Mason

Ruth St. Denis has come, but she will not be justified in saying, "I was seen and I conquered," for the imaginative Ruth is not capturing audiences at the Mason Opera House with unqualified success this week. Los Angeles has waited long for this dancer, with appetite whetted by the wonderful poetry of Maude Allan and the Russian dancers. But, alas, Miss St. Denis' effort remind one strongly of those of the freshman awkward squad in a Y. W. C. A. physical torture class. She opens with "The Dance of Day," typifying the rise and fall of Egypt. The first rays of the sun reveal Miss St. Denis ambling amiably about the stage with the placidity of a contented bovine. She is surrounded by a number of unclad servitors bearing weapons which indicate the different stage of Egyptian advancement. One by one she snatches these weapons, hops joyously about the stage, then returns them to their groveling owners. At last the night comes on, and the dancer does her best work in depicting the passing of the soul through the hall of judgment. In the "Veil of Isis," the picture presented is weird and exotic, so far as scenery goes. Miss St. Denis is like a quaint Egyptian carving, but not even the greatest stretch of imagination could endow her wriggling with any poetic meaning. The "Indian Street Scene" is interesting, and here Miss St. Denis displays the marvels of the rippling muscles of her arms, with which she imitates the writhings of cobras. The dance of the Nautch girl is much to the liking of the audience, which demands an encore, but the exhibition is not out of the ordinary, for one could see just such things on the Venice Midway in its gala days. By far the best thing of the evening's program is "The Purda," the dance of the spirit of incense. In this Miss St. Denis becomes apart from earthly

things and thrills the onlooker with the subtle spirituality of the dance. While witnessing "The Sufi," Monday night's audience frankly giggled. Clad in a string of beads, a large surface of brown cuticle, and a small amount of tattered automobile veil, the dancer wanders into the forest setting, stands on one foot, then on the other, solemnly blinks at the painted sky, proudly examines her bare toes, and ties herself into a knot as the curtain descends. The "Dance of the Radha," too, is a disappointment, its faults overshadowing its merits. The dances of sight, hearing and touch are not well done, nor is the renunciation of the senses convincing. In the dance typifying smell and in the utter abandonment of "taste," Miss St. Denis does wonderful work with lithe and lissome limbs. It may be that Los Angeles is not educated to Ruth St. Denis' exhibition, but to judge from the attitude of her first night's audience, she unintentionally provided musical comedy for its edification.

#### "Fantana" at the Grand

Ferris Hartman has surrounded himself with many new faces in the production of "Fantana," which follows the record-breaking run of "The Campus" at the Grand Opera House. His leading man, Henry Balfour, has an exceptional tenor voice, sweet, true and rich, and it seems a pity that with such an organ, Balfour has not the stage presence and the stature to fit him to occupy his place. He is awkward and ill at ease in his part of Lieut. Sinclair Warren, and his delivery of his lines is amateurish, a bad effect that cannot be erased even by the memory of his golden tones. Arthur S. Hull, formerly of the Belasco forces, makes one feel that in musical comedy he has found his proper niche. He is a personable young man, entirely at home on the stage, and his baritone voice is pleasing. Mr. Hartman has not been particularly fortunate in his choice of feminine additions to his circle. While Ann Montgomery is a winsome lass, she has not the force of personality nor the warmth to fulfill her duties as prima donna. Kathleen Wilmarth, last of the newcomers, does little to prove whether or not she is the possessor of talent. So far as fun-making is concerned, honors are evenly divided between Ferris Hartman as Hawkins, an English valet, and Muggins Davies, as Jessie, the maid. So well liked are they that the audiences applaud when they insist on singing a duet. Miss Davies may have a small amount of voice, but she has a large fund of magnetism and a sly little way about her that never fails to get over. Walter De Leon gives one of his well-known caricatures of an excitable Frenchman, and Robert Leonard is warmly welcomed as Commodore Everett. Evidently, Frances White has become a strong favorite with the public, to judge from the amount of applause she receives. As "The Kid," she may best be described as "cute," and her "Big Moon" song is a fetching bit of childishness. As pretty as the Cho-Cho San of "Madame Butterfly" is Bertie Willes, who has a brief scene as a geisha. It is to be supposed that "Fantana" has a plot, but no one seems to recognize it, if it made an entrance. The show is principally a matter of fun-making, love-making, singing and dancing, with lavish costume and scenic accessories.

#### New Features at the Orpheum

Bill-topping honors at the Orpheum this week are awarded unstintingly to Elsie Faye, a dainty maid with a pair of expressively flirtatious eyes. Her song and dance act is meritorious, but it is her eye-rolling feature that captivates. Assisting Miss Faye are two nimble young dancers, who also help in the song numbers. Burr McIntosh, author, lecturer, war correspondent, publisher and otherwise identified as a litterateur, appears in a luridly melodramatic sketch of western life, "The Ranchman." The skit is trite as to theme and tells the story of Dick Rockwell, a young rancher who seeks to avenge his sister. In Ralph Drew, his

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friend, he discovers not only the betrayer, but a desperate outlaw as well, who long had defected and capture. There are thrills galore in the denouement and one feels that the play is ended in fitting dime novel style when the hero dramatically turns from the villain's corpse and exclaims, "Little sister, you are avenged!" Incidentally, there is a girl, a fair eastern damsel, portrayed by Mary Moran, whom the hero loves and ostensibly wins. Mr. McIntosh is not a great actor, but he is not unacceptable, which is a good thing for the sketch. George Muller and Ed Corelli, conversational comedy acrobats, win favor. Their athletic stunts are cleanly performed and their line of running talk, while silly, is provocative of laughter. Binns, Binns and Binns, in a lot of foolish nonsense of the slapstick variety, serve to amuse, if not entertain. One of the best fea-

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tures of the bill is the acrobatic turn of Alcide Capitaine, who is the personification of symmetrical beauty and grace. Her muscular prowess is wonderful. Holdovers add strength to the bill. They include C. William Kolb and company, The Frey Twins and Hanid Alexander, the English pianist.

#### Offerings for Next Week

May Robson in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" will open a week's engagement at the Mason Monday night,

May 1. Miss Robson has been successful in this comedy in the large cities of the United States, as well as in London, where she played an eight weeks' engagement at Terry's Theater. The story of the play concerns a maiden aunt, who always has lived in a country village. Her nephew, who is a student in college, has a talent for getting into scrapes. Aunt Mary rescues him, until at last he becomes involved in a brawl with a cabman, whom he badly injures, and caps the climax by being sued for breach of promise. Aunt Mary disinherits him, but after making a visit to the city to investigate matters, she forgives him and all ends happily. The process of rejuvenation which transforms Aunt Mary from a crabbed villager to a gay New Yorker occurs during the visit to the city. Miss Robson will have the same company and effects that were seen with her in London.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will appear as dual stars in an engagement at the Majestic for eight performances, beginning Monday night, May 1. Their repertoire will be as follows: Monday night, "Macbeth;" Tuesday night, "The Taming of the Shrew;" Wednesday, matinee and night, "Romeo and Juliet;" Thursday night, "The Merchant of Venice;" Friday night, "Twelfth Night;" Saturday matinee, "As You Like It;" Saturday night, "Hamlet." The production for each of these plays is being carried by the

organization Monday night, when William Danforth's new play of the northwest country, "Nan o' the North," will be given its first production on any stage, under the direction of William Bernard. The play is in four acts and is laid in a remote valley of the Cascade mountains in Washington, adjacent to a railroad line in process of construction. The time is the late nineties. The story has to do with Nan Demourelle, a pretty girl, who is keeper of the post and the only woman in the camp. She is loved by every man in the neighborhood—even though her past is a mystery. Nan's heart, however, lies in the direction of Dr. David Kingdon, a young physician of the railway camp, and from this situation develop several big dramatic moments. As Nan, Marjorie Rambeau will have one of the best parts offered her since her engagement with the Belasco company, while Lewis S. Stone should be seen to excellent advantage as Dr. David Kingdon. Scenically, the play will reveal the most picturesque stage settings that have been seen on the Belasco since the days of "The Girl of the Golden West."

"Fantana," the Jefferson De Angelis comic opera which has been delighting big audiences at the Grand Opera House this week, has proved such a success that the management will continue it for another week. There is much delightful music in "Fantana," and besides the regular numbers many



BIANCI FROEHLICH, STAR PERFORMER AT ORPHEUM NEXT WEEK

company, complete in every detail, direct from their successful New York engagement. One of the notable features is the production of "Macbeth," upon which Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe worked for two years before they perfected the details to suit their demands. The curtain will rise each night at 8 o'clock and each matinee at 2 o'clock, and the late arrivals will not be seated during the acts.

"Paid in Full," the famous American drama which was played three weeks at the Burbank Theater last summer, will be revived for the week beginning with the matinee Sunday. This is in response to the great number of requests received from time to time since the previous production. Probably no play has ever made a stronger impression on the playgoing public. It is a stage picture of real life. The cast for "Paid in Full" will be almost entirely different from that of last season. Frank Camp will be Joe Brooks; David Landau, Jimsy; David Hartford, Captain Williams; Charles Ruggles, Sato; Ida Adair, Emma; Florence Oberle, Mrs. Harris, and Suzanne Willa, Beth. These assignments are regarded by the Burbank management as ideal. An interesting feature of "Paid in Full" will be the first appearance of the work of the new scenic artist, Robert Bruntton, who will have fine opportunities in the pictures of the Harlem flat, the luxurious hotel and the sea captain's "cabin."

Marjorie Rambeau, unquestionably one of the most popular leading women that have appeared with the Belasco company, will make her re-appearance with Lewis S. Stone and others of that face

melodious and popular songs have been added to the score. Ferris Hartman is provoking hearty laughs as "Hawkins," the valet. Henry Balfour is the best tenor that has appeared with the Hartman company in this city—displaying a voice of remarkable sweetness and great volume. Arthur Hull is another new member of the company who has leaped into instant favor. Petite Muggins Davies in an aeroplane hat and a harem skirt, and Josie Hart, strikingly gowned, have scored individual hits in "Fantana." The enlarged chorus of forty-two, with their clever ensemble work, add much to the production, while the costumes are numerous and lavish. The second week of "Fantana" will positively be the last, and will be followed by the first stock production anywhere of Victor Herbert's musical comedy, "The Red Mill."

Claude Gillingwater, who writes for the vaudeville stage, will top the new Orpheum bill opening Monday matinee, May 1, in his latest laughter-provoker, "The Awakening of Minerva." The skit is based on a lie told by a young husband to his wife's mother, and is said to offer a new angle of the mother-in-law game. He is assisted in his fun-making by Miss Carlyn Strelitz, Miss Teresa Dale and a capable company. Bianci Froehlich will be welcomed back in her picture dances, of which she gives five, with the assistance of M. Ivan Bankoff, and with music especially written for her by M. Guissippe Bonfillio and M. Jean Scherber. Old-time minstrelsy will be the offering of Coakley, Hanvey & Dunlevy, each a black-face veteran. There will be bones,

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## Mr. E. H. Sothern & Miss Julia Marlowe

In the following repertoire: Monday night, "Macbeth;" Tuesday night, "The Taming of the Shrew;" Wed. Mat. and night, "Romeo and Juliet;" Thurs. night, "The Merchant of Venice;" Fri. Night, "Twelfth Night;" Sat. Mat., "As You Like It;" Sat. night, "Hamlet." Prices, 50c to \$2. Curtain rises at 2 o'clock matinees, and 8 o'clock nights.

BROADWAY, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STS. **MASON OPERA HOUSE** W. T. WYATT, Manager.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 1. MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY

L. S. Sire Presents the International Comedienne,

## MAY ROBSON

in **The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary**

By Anne Warner. Prices 50c to \$1.50; Boxes, \$2 and \$2.50

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Matinees Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Every Night at

8:15

BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, MAY 1,  
LEWIS S. STONE and the Belasco Theater Company will offer for the first time on any stage a new play of the Northwest Country,

## NAN O' THE NORTH

By William Danforth

The production of "Nan o' the North" will require the services of the entire Belasco Company, and in addition will mark the re-appearance of the popular leading lady of the company, MARJORIE RAMBEAU

## THE BEHYMER ATTRACTIONS

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BEGINNING SUNDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 30.

FERRIS HARTMAN and company in second big week of Jefferson De Angelis' success,

## FANTANA

To follow: First stock production of "The Red Mill."

"THEATER  
BEAUTIFUL"

## THE AUDITORIUM

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 5,

Testimonial Program Tendered

L. E. BEHYMER,  
Manager

## Mrs. Florence A. Dobinson

By Friends, Pupils and the Public, Under the Direction of the L. A. Theatrical Managers' Association

The best in Dramatics, Music and Vaudeville, will be included in the program  
Seats now on sale at Box Office. Prices, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

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Bianci Froehlich

Classic Dances

Coakley, Hanvey & Dunlevy

"Town Hall Minstrels"

Four Konerz Bros.

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Binns, Binns & Binns

Musical Vagabonds

Alcide Capitaine

"The Female Sandow"

Mullen & Corelli

Comedy Athletes

tambo and interlocutor, with the usual jokes, ballads and puns. The Four Konerz Brothers are expert dialobists, boomerang throwers and hoop rollers and are known as "the boys with the toys." Their act makes especial appeal to youngsters but their skillful manipulations of the toys rouses the interests of the adults. Bury McIntosh and company, Binns, Binns & Binns, Alcide Capitaine, and Mullen & Correlli, with new motion pictures, make up the remainder of the bill. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, recruits from the "legit," and Grace Cameron, late comic opera donna, are scheduled for the week of May 8.

Friday afternoon, May 5, the Dobinson testimonial will be given at the Auditorium. Claxton Wilstach, manager of the Sothern-Marlowe company, has wired that members of that organization will be present, giving sketches and monologues; Gertrude Keller Bagley will be heard in an old comedy, assisted by Mr. Applebee and Mr. Reed; Sydney Ayres of the Burbank will present "The Seven Ages of Man," Henry Stockbridge will make his first appearance since his return from Portland, Peter Lang is scheduled for a song, Frank Egan and Frank Camp will give "The Littlest Girl," Cassion Ferguson of the Robert Mantell company will sing Shakespearean songs, Myrtle Quilliet, harpist, and Lolita Corrella, dancer, will give a combination number; Lewis S. Stone, assisted by Richard Vivian and Roberta Arnold, will appear in a sketch of his own authorship—the act staged by William Bernard; the Ferris Hartman company will offer an act, and former pupils of the Dobinson Dramatic School will give a Maypole dance. This cause is a most worthy one, and this offering is a compliment to Mrs. Dobinson, tendered by friends, pupils and the profession, under the direction of the Theatrical Managers of this city. It is an appreciation of the artistic and educational achievements of Mrs. Dobinson as assistant to her husband, the late George A. Dobinson.

Manager Behymer will present Alexander Heineman in concert at Blanchard Hall, Wednesday evening, May 3, and Saturday afternoon, May 6. Heineman is said to have a voice of phenomenal range and great volume. He is court singer to the German emperor and has the reputation of being the best of German lieder singers. But two recitals will be given in Los Angeles, and those at popular prices. The programs will be found on the music page of this issue.

#### Asides

At the May Festival Concert to be given at the Auditorium, Tuesday evening, May 9, by the Woman's Symphony Orchestra of this city and the Los Angeles Oratorio Society, Liza Lehmann's composition, "Leaves From Ossian," will be given its first rendition on the coast. The soloists will include Mrs. C. E. Bernard, soprano of Christ church; Miss Leah Pratt, alto, a newcomer from the east; Mr. Fred G. Ellis, baritone, and Mr. Joseph Dupuy, tenor. The Oratorio Society numbers one hundred and twenty-six voices, and the orchestra has more than sixty members. Popular prices will prevail.

Mary Garden, "the divine Mary," whose success in grand opera is being duplicated in concert, comes to the Auditorium, May 15 and 17, supported by an excellent company of assisting artists. She has divided the honors of the east with Madame Tetrazzini and undoubtedly will be a great success here. Manager Behymer was able to secure her for but two engagements in this city, as the artist must return to the east to sail the latter part of May for Paris, where she will be heard in a short season of grand opera.

Rehearsals are in progress for "the big noise," otherwise the annual minstrel show of the Shriners, who are well known for their talents of entertainment. The minstrel first part is already completed, and the olio to follow will include athletic, musical and comedy numbers. The great affair will take place May 18, 19 and 20, at popular prices.

**"Aroma of Athens" at Point Loma**  
Los Angelans who attended the performance of "The Aroma of Athens," which was given last Monday evening and Saturday morning by the students of the Raja Yoga College of the Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, are warm in their praises of the production. The Greek theater

in the Theosophical Homestead grounds at Point Loma was the scene of the presentation. This theater is built between two canyons and is surrounded by red sandstone cliffs. Beyond the open stage the canyon stretches to the shore of the sea, affording a wonderful background for the Greek drama. On the cliff tops signal fires were started, and their lights of red and green and gold lent a weird unreality to the scene. White-gowned children delighted the audiences with their dancing. The little ones of Raja Yoga school are noted for their lack of self-consciousness, their appreciation of the poetry of motion, their perfection in the terpsichorean art, and as they tripped the measures of difficult dances through the flower festival, they absorbed the interest of the spectators. The dialogue was especially good, and the excellent rendition of their parts called forth appreciative applause for almost every one of the actors. The festival was brought to a climax by a torchlight procession. Clad in blood-red garments, and carrying flaming torches, the procession of votaries marched slowly up from the sea, through the winding paths of the canyon. Chanting a war song, they wove about the white pillars of the temple and back into the darkness of the canyon, producing an effect which the onlookers declared to be mystic and unreal in its beauty. Following the festival, a series of tableaux was given, representing scenes from the Iliad. At the conclusion of the performance, Madame Tingley responded to the insistent demands of the audience and made a short address.

#### All Will Make Coffee by Electricity

It now develops that an electric coffee percolator, which is said to be the most remarkable combination of utility and economy that thus far has been produced for the adaptation of the current to household purposes is the article which the Southern California Edison Company is about to supply to its consumers.

By securing the entire initial output of a great factory, the Edison people are in a position to supply this coffee percolator to their patrons at the astonishingly low price of \$5. The cheapest electric percolator that has heretofore been produced has cost approximately \$15, which makes it too expensive to attain great popularity.

Next to the flatiron it is predicted that the coffee percolator will become the most popular of all electric appliances, because it is used at least once a day in fully ninety-five per cent of all households, and in many of them twice or three times a day. It has simply been the price that has prevented the percolation of coffee by the electric current from sweeping the country. It is gratifying to note that a Southern California corporation has been the first to solve the problem of supplying housewives with an article which will cut down the drudgery of their labors and to supply it at a price which is within the reach of everyone.

Instead of the percolator which is made in the form of an urn with a faucet for drawing the coffee into the cup, the appliance which is being introduced by the Edison people is constructed in the form of a coffee pot of handsome lines and is made up in both nickel and copper finish. The coffee pours from the spout and thus avoids the dripping from the faucet which has the unfortunate tendency to stain tablecloths.

Each of these percolators is furnished with a long flexible cord, which attaches to the nearest electric light socket. A turn of the button and in one-half minute the process of percolation begins. It takes about ten minutes to prepare the coffee. The electricity consumed for making seven cups of coffee, which is the capacity of this percolator, will cost about one-half of a cent, or approximately the same cost as that of the egg used to clear coffee when an ordinary coffee pot is used. Percolated coffee does not require the use of egg for clearing. For a long time it has been conceded that percolation is the scientific way of making coffee, because the process extracts all of the quality and flavor from the berry and produces a richer and more delicious fluid than it is possible to obtain by the old boiling process.

One of the points about the electric percolator which will appeal very strongly to the thousands and thousands of Los Angeles families that live in apartments or bungalows and do not keep a servant, is that the percolator

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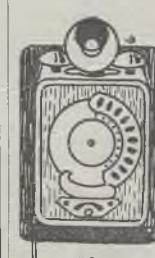
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a pretty afternoon affair given by Mrs. Addie I. Russell and Miss Henrietta M. Russell.

Miss Theresa Stuthard and Mr. George Adams Tate were married at Wilmar Wednesday at a pretty ceremony, witnessed by relatives and friends. The bride wore a tailored suit of gray. Her only attendant was little Anna Sabin Esgen, who assisted as flower girl. Mr. Joseph Henry Stuthard gave his sister away. Following the service, a breakfast was enjoyed and later Mr. and Mrs. Tate left for Chicago, where they will pass their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Stockard of 2371 West Twenty-third street formally announce the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Marie Stockard, to Mr. Grover T. Garland of this city. No date is given for the marriage.

Miss Mabel Love, daughter of Mrs. Robert Love of 2624 Budlong avenue, has chosen May 6 as the date for her marriage to Mr. William H. Burnham. The service will be simple, with only the immediate relatives present.

Mrs. W. A. Sherman and daughter, Miss Mary Sherman of Oakland, are visiting here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Beverly Keim at their new home, 817 Manhattan place.

Mrs. Max Chapman of Boyle Heights has issued invitations for a tea to be given Tuesday afternoon, May 2.

Mrs. William H. Cline of 678 Wilshire place will leave May 4 for an extended visit to New York city, where she will be the guest of her son, Mr. William Henry Cline, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence of 928 Burlington avenue have left for an extended trip abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. William John Scholl of San Diego and formerly of this city, were week-end guests here, visiting with many of their friends.

Miss Loretta Rouse of 631 West Twenty-first street left this week for a six weeks' trip to San Francisco and Berkeley.

Mrs. J. A. Bowden and daughter, Miss Florence Bowden of 2457 West Twenty-third street, left recently for a pleasure trip to the east. They will pass the greater part of their time in Chicago and Detroit.

Mrs. E. B. Adams and two children of Denker street are the house guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bosbyshell of South Pasadena.

Mrs. William Wincup of 1027 West Twenty-third street has gone to Galesburg, Ill., for a two months' visit.

Plans practically have been completed for the Florence A. Dobinson testimonial which is to be given at the Auditorium Theater, Friday afternoon, May 5. The program is to be one of more than ordinary merit and many of the most talented of the local artists will take part. Among the prominent society women who are patronesses of the affair are: Madame Caroline M. Severance, Mmes. F. A. Eastman, W. I. Hollingsworth, John R. Haynes, Ernest A. Bryant, Frank Gibson, Robert Marsh, Stephen Arnold Rendell, N. P. Conrey, Walter Jarvis Barlow, Mark Sibley Severance, Cameron Erskine Thom, Willoughby Rodman, Walter Lindley, James A. Foshay, John L. Von Blon, Charles H. Toll, T. Frank McGrath, Shelley Tolhurst, J. R. Newberry, Randall Hutchinson, Charles Wellborn, Robert Wankowski, Morris Albee, Ada Henry Van Pelt, Edgar Lacey Swaine, Charles Rivers Drake, L. E. Behymer, Jules Kauffman, Theodore G. Davis, Bradner Wells Lee, Leon Loeb, R. F. Hayhurst, C. B. McCollum, Harry Cardell, Frank Lamb Wilson, Jennie Kempton, S. M. Perry, F. E. Prior, L. E. Shepard, Charles Forman, Melville Dozier, George Ralphs, O. B. Fuller, William McCammond, W. G. Terry, Andrew F. Wade, E. M. Coleman, Stephen Hubbell, R. H. F. Variel, Charles W. Hinchcliffe, C. Q. Stanton, Thomas E. Gibbon, M. C. Burnett, Samuel T. Clover, Fred Wood, R. R. Baumgardt, Harry Clifford Lott, Pioche Robinson, Theodore Finley, Otheman Stevens, E. F. C. Klokke, J. B. Millard, Miss Marthine Dietrichson, Dr. Rose Talbot Bullard, Dr. Ellen Mathews, Miss Beresford Joy, Miss Olive Percival.

Anaheim's recent election for school funds carried and bonds were voted in the sum of \$100,000 for the erection of a union high school, also for improvements on the grammar schools.

#### At Mt. Washington

Mrs. C. F. Last delightfully entertained sixteen of her friends at a bridge luncheon at the Hotel Mt. Washington this week. The table decorations were in pink.

Miss Ethel Easty entertained ten young friends at a luncheon and linen shower at Hotel Mt. Washington in honor of two of the party. A charming time was enjoyed at bridge in the sun parlor, following the luncheon.

Mrs. L. M. White entertained with a luncheon for six friends at the Mt. Washington hotel last Saturday.

Mrs. Edward S. Merrill gave a delightful bridge luncheon at the Hotel Mt. Washington Tuesday. The guests numbered twelve. The table was festive in pink, and all enjoyed Mrs. Merrill's hospitality.

Mrs. C. J. Kellogg of Long Beach gave a bridge luncheon at the Mt. Washington Hotel Wednesday. Ten friends enjoyed the affair. The table decorations were of yellow mustard blossoms.

Mr. George F. Hargis, teacher of a young men's class at the First M. E. church, entertained the class with their friends, numbering sixty, at a delightful dinner at the Mt. Washington Hotel recently. The hour following was enjoyed in a program of toasts given by the different members. The table decorations were mariposa lilies.

#### George Goldsmith & Co.'s New Store

His many friends and business associates will be glad to drop in on George Goldsmith, the merchant tailor whose new store at 312 South Spring street is one of the most attractive shops in the retail section. A merchant of fine taste in his selections of cloths and employing expert fitters and cutters to take care of his high-class trade, club men who like to be well dressed will find it distinctly to their advantage to make a choice from the George Goldsmith & Co. stock for their spring and summer suits. In imported English worsteds, fine cheviots, serges and light weight goods of superior texture a larger or better assortment is not to be found than he displays. If your suit bears the George Goldsmith & Co. stamp it will carry its own approval.

#### Accidents Unnecessary

Carelessness is the cause of 99 per cent of the accidents that happen at street crossings and in getting on and off cars. It has become so gross that in order to save life and limb the Los Angeles Railway Company is now spending thousands of dollars in spreading the gospel of safety under the direction of the lectures of the Public Safety League.

Here are the rules of the league for the prevention of accidents:

Never cross a street without looking in both directions.

Never get on or off a moving car.

Never underestimate the speed of an approaching vehicle—better wait a minute than spend weeks in the hospital.

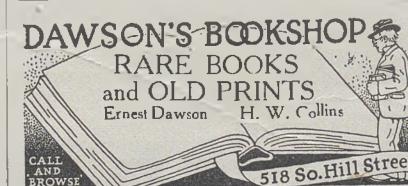
Never cross behind a car without assuring yourself that there is not another coming in the opposite direction.

Never stand on the steps.

Never let your children play in the streets.

Never get off backwards.

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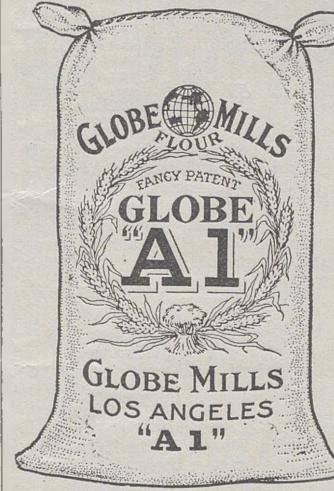
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# Stocks & Bonds

Trading has covered a wide range on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange this week, the volume of transactions as well as the prices secured having been generally of a satisfactory character. While the bulk of securities handled has been of the cheaper specialties in the petroleum list, several of the higher grade of industrials, as well as certain of the popular bank shares also have been in demand.

In the more expensive oils, Central has been easing considerably since the last report, due to official information that a hundred thousand shares of new stock are to be put out at \$2 a share. As the market has not been at the figure named since the reported sale of the property about a year ago, the public has not taken to the proposed financing, although the indications point to an absorption of all new stock by an inside bull pool, in the event that it shall be necessary to take this step. Those responsible for market conditions are criticized, in that they failed to settle more firmly the price of the stock at least around a \$2 level before they sprung their news of additional marketing of shares. Had this been done, it is pointed out by experts, Central at this time would be selling at above present prices, and rights on the new stock also would be in demand at a premium. As it was, if insiders had not come to the rescue of the market this week, quotations would have been considerably lower.

Associated is close to 50 as this is being written, with indications that the stock has reached bottom. San Francisco continues to absorb offerings in hundred share lots daily, with Los Angeles apparently no longer interested in a serious way, in the market. New York is not yet in the game to any extent, although the bait has been placed before Wall street in most enticingly sugar-coated fashion. Just what is going on beneath the surface is not known here, and the speculative public will have to wait until those who are controlling conditions are ready to lift the lid.

Union appears to be in better condition than the stock has shown in months, with a similar observation applicable, of course, to United Petroleum and to Union Provident. All of the Stewart issues should work higher.

Mexican Common has gained the better part of \$2 a share since the last report, due to continued inside support as well as short covering. An end of the political troubles south of the Rio Grande may lift the Doheny Mexicans considerably above present prices, although it will take time to remove the impression that was created by the payment of a single dividend early in the year. There is continued apathy in the Doheny Americans.

United has been the star performer among the lesser oils, the stock having gained more than ten full points this week. Insiders appear to be behind the stock, which pays 1 per cent a month on par, and is said to be earning nearly twice as much. Consolidated Midway continues to climb, with its No. 1 well alleged to be producing about 25,000 barrels of oil a day, through a three-inch hole. California Midway is steady at about last week's levels. Jade is weak, and Oleum appears to be on the verge of a bulge.

Commercial National, First National and Central National, among the bank stocks, are in demand, with Central National a trifle soft, as compared with recent high prices. Broadway Bank and Trust, and Southern Trust are easier and wanted. Recent pressure appears to have been taken off F. & M. National.

In the industrial list the Edisons and L. A. Home, preferred, are firmer than these issues have shown of late, and among the better known bonds there has been considerable activity this week.

Several Goldfields of erstwhile pop-

ularity have been acting recently as if the long expected boom in the mining share market may be getting ready again to do business at the old stand.

It promises to be an exceptional summer all along the line in the investment markets and at this time there is considerable speculative activity. There is no change in money rates.

#### Banks and Banking

One of the largest bank mergers ever consummated in Los Angeles has been accomplished in the amalgamation of the Citizens' National Bank, the Broadway Bank and Trust Company and the Home Savings Bank. The fruition of this big and important deal is due to the efforts of President Russell J. Waters of the Citizens National, and by the consolidation Los Angeles will gain another large and impregnable financial concern which, after July 1, will have a capital equal to any bank in the city. The plan, according to the statement of President Waters, is to merge the Broadway Bank and Trust company and Home Savings Bank into a trust and savings company that will be operated as an adjunct of the Citizens National. For the present the two auxiliary organizations will continue to do business in their present locations, but within a year it is proposed to erect a new building for the occupancy of the new trust company, a site for the intended structure already having been selected. Liquidation of the two smaller banks will be made preparatory to their consolidation into a trust and savings organization. The Citizens National will remain in its present location at Third and Main streets. The capital of the institution is \$1,000,000, but it is proposed to increase this to \$1,500,000. The last statement issued showed the bank as having a surplus of \$500,000, undivided profits of \$118,951.14, and deposits of \$8,500,000. The Home Savings Bank has a capital of \$40,000, a surplus of \$40,000, and deposits of \$1,800,000, and the Broadway Bank and Trust Company has a paid-up capital of \$250,000; surplus and profits of \$272,000, and deposits of \$2,523,769.61. As yet it has not been definitely decided what name the new trust and savings bank, controlled by the Citizens National, will carry.

Steps are being taken to bring before the executive council of the American Bankers Association which meets at Nashville next week, the question of organizing an investment bankers' section for the purpose of securing greater co-operation among investment bankers with the view of improving the character of investment securities, broadening the market and obtaining the listing of desirable issues on various exchanges. This matter, which was started by George B. Caldwell, manager of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, has been signed by a large number of investment bankers of that city. So far the assistance of banks and trust companies operating bond departments has not been actively sought for the present, they being already included in the trust section of the American Bankers Association. But it is known that many of them are willing to join in the movement and probably will do so later. The organization of an investment section by the American Bankers' Association is regarded by bankers generally as a wise movement.

Although deposits in Chicago banks are at the highest point ever reached, commercial paper is being bought only in moderate amounts and the money market in that center remains quiet. The deposit increase since the last call, it is said, has been even more marked than the large gains which followed the preceding official reports.

Plans are being made by directors of the Bank of Commerce of Pasadena to convert that institution into a na-

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tional bank. A charter will be applied for as soon as the \$100,000 capital has all been paid in. Officers and directors of the bank are H. W. Chynoweth, president; MacD. Snowball, vice president; W. S. Wingham, secretary and cashier; T. J. Stocks, assistant cashier, and D. Charles, Lee King, E. D. Tyler, J. E. McMillian and other others form the directorate.

Whittier is to have a new national bank, a charter for that purpose having been filed in Washington. The Citizens National of Los Angeles is to be interested in the enterprise, with Vice President A. J. Waters of the latter institution, on the Whittier bank's board of directors.

W. R. Williams, state superintendent of banks of California, was in Los Angeles the first of the week en route to El Centro, where he goes to attend the trial of Paul Bowman on an embezzlement charge.

#### Morgan's Trusted Lieutenants

J. P. Morgan has certain men to whom he gives carte blanche. Among them are Theodore N. Vail, who is gathering the telephone business of the United States into one gigantic corporation which may yet have a capital greater than that of the steel trust; President Mellen of the New Haven, who is revolutionizing the transportation facilities of New England, and, lately, William G. McAdoo, who aspires to riddle Manhattan Island with tunnels yielding the traveling public a maximum of comfort. Edwin Hawley may be added to the list by and by.

#### Stock and Bond Briefs

It is currently reported that the break between the big banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and George Gould, as the representative of the Gould interests, is a bitter one. From the bankers' standpoint, Mr. Gould has committed the unpardonable sin of entering into an agreement that he did not keep. On behalf of Mr. Gould, it may be said that the agreement was one he found it impossible to keep, for the other members of the Gould family refused to turn over the control of the Gould system to an opposition system and fold their tents and retire by night into obscurity. That in effect was how the agreement would have worked out. George Gould, having had the actual experience of trying to run the road and having had to shoulder all the worry and responsibility, was not averse to being relieved, in part at least, of his duties. But Frank Gould is a larger holder of Missouri Pacific stock than George, and with their sister Helen completely backing him in the question of family pride, he stood out from the first against the abandonment of control. A part of Wall street, of course, is sufficiently pessimistic to suggest that Frank has acted the convenient part of "bad brother" when George recognized the actual results of his agreement with Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

San Diego's exposition bonds are reported as meeting with ready sale by the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, which subscribed for \$250,000 worth. Application was made by the bank for a second installment, but the city is not desirous of disposing of more at the present time.

Sealed bids will be received by Ontario up to 7:30 p.m. May 1 for the purchase of the remainder of the municipal water bond issue of that city, now unsold and amounting to \$80,000. The total issue was for \$175,000. Certified check must be for 2 per cent of the amount bid.

Los Angeles councilmen have passed resolutions ratifying and confirming the sale and delivery to Kountze Bros. and A. B. Leach & Co. of New York of \$1,224,000 water works bonds of Los

Angeles city, this being a part of the \$23,000,000 bond issue authorized in June, 1907.

June 6 is the date set for the school bond election to be held in Los Angeles county for the purpose of voting \$1,172,000 for school purposes. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Several new schools will be built from the fund.

Glendale has passed an ordinance for the issuance of bonds of that city in the sum of \$18,000 for the purchasing of a library site also for a city hall site and building. The bonds bear 5 per cent interest.

Huntington Beach citizens are asking that a bond election be called to vote funds in the amount of \$75,000 for a pleasure pier at the foot of Main street. The majority of the voters are in favor of the projected improvement.

Electors of the Yucaipa school district, Redlands, will hold an election May 13 to vote on bonds in the sum of \$7,500 for educational purposes. The bonds will bear 5 per cent interest.

Electors of the grammar school district Escondido have practically decided upon a bond issue of \$5000 for school purposes.

Bonds in the sum of \$2500 have been ordered issued by the Elsinore school district. Bids will be advertised for.

List No. 5-551.

#### RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 44.30 acres, within the Angeles National Forest, California, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), at the United States land office at Los Angeles on July 15, 1911. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to July 15, 1911, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are described as follows: Lot 14, of Sec. 34, T. 2 N. R. 12 W., S. B. M., listed upon the application of H. Rowland Lee, 626 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, California.

S. V. PROUDFIT,  
Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.  
Approved April 12, 1911.

FRANK PIERCE,  
First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.  
Date of first publication April 29, 1911.

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Not Coal Lands. Serial No. 03756.  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.  
April 7, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Guillermo Bojorquez, of The Palms, Cal., who on January 8, 1906, made homestead entry No. 10379, Serial No. 03756, for lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Section 19, Township 1 South, Range 16 West, S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at Los Angeles, Calif., on the 16th day of May, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: C. Temple Allen, of Topanga, Cal.; Claud M. Allen, of Topanga, Cal.; Juan Vargas, of Topanga, Cal.; Refugio Espinoza, of The Palms, Cal.; J. E. Dunham, of Los Angeles, Cal.

FRANK BUREN, Register.  
Date of first publication April 15, 1911.

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Not Coal Land. Serial No. 01561.  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.  
March 31, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that William D. Reynolds, of Santa Monica, Cal., who, on June 5, 1905, made homestead entry No. 10853, Serial No. 01561, for S W 1/4 S E 1/4 and S 1/2 S W 1/4, Section 1, Township 1 South, Range 17 West, S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 12th day of May, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: John L. Wood, of Topanga, Calif.; Daniel E. Fletcher, of Santa Monica, Calif.; C. C. Cheney, of Topanga, Calif.; Morton Allen, of Topanga, Calif.  
FRANK BUREN, Register.  
Date of first publication April 8, 1911.